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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language,

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

PART II.

ENGLISH-KALISPEL.

St. Ignatius Print, Montana. 1877-8-9.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1879, By REV. J. GIORDA, S. J., In

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PREFACE.

In the compilation of this Dictionary the order and the definitions given in "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" have been followed in as much as it was possible, in order to give to each English word the several equivalents without ambiguity. This plan, though it renders the work a little more voluminous, makes it also more intelligible and useful. Others will fill the gaps and correct the mistakes which even twenty years of study of this language could not prevent.

YEAR 1879,

WASHINGTON.

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The r pound wo

KEY TO THE

Pronunciation of the Indian Alphabet

Used in this Dictionary.

```
a, as in English, arm.
ch,
                   church.
                   bet.
g, as in Hebrew, heth.
h, as in English, home.
                   river.
                   kettle.
                   lad.
t, as in the Polish language.
m, as in English, my.
                   not.
                   not.
                  par.
                  sack.
                   toll.
                   bull.
z, as ts, not as ds.
```

Many mute vowels occur in this language, for which there was no type to express them, and of which only a little practice can give a correct pronunciation.

Sometimes o and u are used promiscuously, it being hard to tell which ought to be preferred. Sometimes the vowels of the radical are changed into others in the compound verbs, as it occurs in other languages.

The radical's accented vowel is usually omitted in the compound words.

KEY TO BOTH PARTS

OF THE DICTIONARY.

- 1.—In the First Part the Indian words are set down under their respective radicals, or what is assumed to be a radical.
 - 2.-The radicals are printed in capitals.
- 3.—In small capitals are printed the main branches of the radicals.
- 4.—Each radical should not contain more than three or four letters.
- 5.—The radical is usually found in the middle of the word, if it be of any length.
- 6.—To find the radical, the word given must be stripped of all the prefixes and affixes.
- 7.—The most usual prefixes are: Ch, Chis, Chił, Eł, Ełt, Ł, Kol, Kuł or Koł, Mił, N, S, Sn, Sz, T, Z. A few words that could not be traced to any parental root are given in the proper alphabetical order.
- 8.—The affixes are too numerous to be mentioned, and they afford no great obstacle.
- 9.—When the radical was difficult to find it has been marked out.

10.—H
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10.—For instance, if one wants to find the radical of the word "Chiłilguenénzin" (I cover you with blankets), he must take off "Chił," the prefixed preposition; then "ilgu" would represent the radical; yet wanting the accented vowel, because in composition the accented vowel is suppressed, and there is no rule for restoring it, or to know which vowel must be inserted, or where it should be placed. Here the vowel is e, and the radical is iélgu, under which heading the word is to be found in the first part of the Dictionary.

11.—This second part of the Dictionary continually refers to the first. Usually only the radical is given, which must be sought for in the first part, in which all the family of such radical may be found. This plan was adopted both for the sake of brevity and because, by referring constantly to the first part and seeing the way one word is manipulated, the reader would be more apt to seize the genius of this language, and so to learn how to make by himself similar compositions or derivations, it being impossible to write down all the endless forms which a word can assume.

A, an, art áks'

A ma gults' killed

2d When to th Make

3d When dropp am a

zin'.

ABANDO 2d v. ref. 2 3d v. recip Abandone aband

DICTIONARY

OF THE

KALISPEL LANGUAGE.

A

- A, an, art. ind. When governing any verb is rendered by 'Chinaks' if the substantive is personal, by 'Nko' if impersonal. A man had two children, 'Chinaks skaltemigu u esél łu sgusigults'; A woman is sick, 'Chinaks smeém es-chzalèlsi'; A boy killed my cow, 'T' chinaks tituit polsts łu istoma.'
- 2d When governed by an active verb it is rendered by t prefixed to the substantive, and the verb takes the indefinite form. Make a canoe, 'Kolish t'tlié'.
- 3d When following the verb substantive, or possessive, it is dropped. Thou art a good woman, 'Ku gest ku smeem'; 1 am a man, 'Chin skaltemigu'; I have a horse, 'Chin-epl-gattzin'.
- ABANDON, v. t. Chines-goèli, Ies-lunèchstem, Ies-chluénem.
- 2d v. ref. I abandon myself to evil ways, 'Ies-milkomím łu téie'.
- 3d v. recip. Kaes-golstuègui.
- Abandoned, part. pr. Es-goélem; part. pass. Szgoèl. An object abandoned, 'Sgoèlemin'; Abandoned by her husband, 'Sz'em'.

ABASE, v. t. Iestipemim. See Tiip, Throw, Humble.

ABATE, v. i. The wind, Es-kbii; The cold, 'Es-kokoèzi'; The pain, 'Meèl, Tauk.'

ABDICATE, v. t. Ies-goèlem. I abdicate the chieftainship, "Ces-goèlem lu i-silimigum", or, "Ies-tkom".

ABDUCT, v. t. Ies-igèm (of animals); Ies-gutpasem.

ABET, v. t. Ies-ngaztusem. See Gaz.

ABHOR, v. t. Ies-chèmem, Ies-aaimem, Ies-koesheminem.

ABILITY, n. Siopient, Spagpagt. My ability, 'Lu isiopieut', in as much as it is in the person; My ability, 'Lu iniopieuton', in as much as it causes ability. See Io, Pag.

ABJURE, v. t. Ies-goelem, Ies-gokouszútem.

ABLE, a. Iopièut, Sissids, Pagpagt.

Able-bodied, a. Ioiot, Sissias.

ABODE, a. Snlziiten, Snematen. See Zii, Emut.

I take up my abode in, Ies-kolsulziitenem.

ABOLISH, v. t. Ies-hoiem, les-ptlèchstem, les maum.

ABOMINABLE, a. Mil-téie, Mil-tà, Tas-túl tèie.

Abominably, adv. Tas-tùl téie.

ABORTION, n. To procure abortion, Ies-kulplstènchem lu skukuimelt.

Abortion by oneself, 'Chines kulplstenchiszúti.' See Pols.

Abortion by accelerating the time of birth, 'Chines tkoltszuti.' See Toko, Tkom.

ABOUND, Chines-gocetemi. See Goeit.

ABUNDANCE, n. Sgoèit.

ABOUT, adv. 1st All about, Eschmilkomize. See Milko.

2d About one mile, etc., 'Goà.'

3d Nearly, Geilnèu.

ABOUT, prep. 1st All around, all over, Ch-Aze, chil-ene. See Ch.

2d Near, just going to, Potu ks, with the verb in the subjunctive. He is about dying, Potu ks-tlilemi.'

3d Just doing something, Agatchim; I am just about it, 'Agat-chemsten.'

4th Concerning, in regard to, gol prefixed to the substantive and with a verb indefinite, or ch prefixed to the verb, which takes then the instrumental form. I am sorry about thee, 'Gol anui u chin-pupusénch,' or 'Anui lu ku ies chpupusénchem;' We talk about horses, 'Lu gol gutlzin u kaes-kamkamilshi', cr

'Kaes ABOVE,

2d in ran 3d From ABOVE,

> 1 1-s'c 2d Highe

ist łu 3d More

above koiòle

ABREAS ABRIDG

ABROAD To be abr

ABRUPT ABSCESS

ABSCON Abscond,

ABSENT

iks-ch Absent, v.

Absent, v. ABSOLV

Absolve th

ABSOLU

ABSTAI

stain ABSURD ABSYNT

ABSINI ABUSE, word

2d Spoili 3d Makir

4th Abus

5th Abus ACCEPT ACCESS imble. Es-kokoèzi'; The

eftamship, Ces-go-

p, teng

em.

eminem. a isiopicát', in as

iniopićuten', in as

stênchem lu sku-

um.

See Pols. hines-tkoltszúti.'

e Milko.

il-en. See Ch. the subjunctive.

about it, Agat-

substantive and rb, which takes t thee, 'Gol anui isénchem;' We amkamilshi', cr 'Kaes-chkamkamélistem lu gatizin'.

ABOVE, adv. 1st On high, L-nuist.

2d In rank, dignity, Nurst, Es-nshiizin.

3d From above, Tel nuist.

ABOVE, prep. 1st Higher in place, Les'chnuist; Above me, 'Łu 1 es'chnuist'; From above the head, 'Tel s'chnuists lu splkèis.'

2d Higher in rank, Nuist tel; God is above all, 'Kolinzúten nuist lu tel esiá, es-nshiizin lu tel esià'.

3d More in number, quantity, degree, Tel zi tel, tel. He is rich above us, 'Lu tel kaempilé u koiólegu; tel zi tel kaempilé u koiólegu'.

ABREAST, adv. Es-ntkomèus, Es-chgazimilshi.

ABRIDGE, See Short.

ABROAD, To go, Chines-chil-chéushilshi. See Cheu.

To be abroad, Lehceut.

ABRUPT, a. See Craggy, Steep.

ABSCESS, n. Spozt. See Boil.

ABSCOND, v. i. ref. Chines-nkomisti. See Nako.

Abscond, v. t. See Hide.

ABSENT. a. I-chin-cho, [I-ku-cho, etc. I will not be absent, 'Ta iks-chòi'.

Absent, v. i. Chin-choèu.

Absent, v. t. Ics choom.

ABSOLVE, v. t. The sin, Ies-kolgoél'lem lu tèie.

Absolve the sinner, Ies-kolgoèlltem lu teie szkuèis. See Forgive.

ABSOLUTION, n. Nkolgoèltis lu téie.

ABSOLUTELY, adv. Ta ks-tam.

ABSTAIN, v. i. Chines-pôtei; Abstain from, 'Ies pôtecm'; Abstain from meat, 'Ies-pôtecm lu skéltich'.

ABSURD, a. Tas guidtem, i. e. It cannot go.

ABSYNTH, n. Poponélp.

ABUSE, v. t. 1st Ill treating by actions, Ies-chés'chstem; By words, 'Ies-cheszinem'. See Ches, Harm.

2d Spoiling anything, les-kolgoél'lem, les-temuâlsem.

3d Making to suffer, Ies-guzguzmechstem. See Guz.

4th Abuse one's power, authority, Chines-chgozinzutt. See Goez.

5th Abuse one's self, Chines-chechemszúti.

ACCEPT, v. t. Ies-tkuném. See Kunèi, Agree, Consent.

ACCESSORY, See Part.

ACCIDENTALLY, adv. Es-gannúnem. 1st I cripple him accidentally, 'Ies-gannúnem.'

2d I shot him accidentally, Is'chitéul.

3d I find it accidentally, Ics-chizinem.

In most cases this adverb is rendered by pmi at the end of the verb. He was caught in the trap accidentally, 'Es-azpmi, azip'; He got loose accidentally, 'Es-talpmi, talip'; It broke accidentally, or by itself, 'Kaòp'.

ACCOMPANY, v. t. 1st as an equal, Ies-shemenuegum.

2d As a subordinate, Ies-gazátem.

3d To follow, Ies-chshinim. See Shin.

ACCOMPLICE, n. Olkshiszúten. To be an accomplice, 'les-olkshitem, les-ngaztúsem, les chushiéchstem'. See Shéi.

ACCOMPLISH, v. t. 1st The time of, Kolchiz lu.

2d Accomplish the prophecy, the order, Chin-ageilem lu t—. Accomplished what Daniel had foretold, 'Ageilem lu t-tzûntem lu t'Daniel'.

ACCORD, n. Sinkospuás. Of one accord, 'I-kaes-nkospuás, Eschshnuégui lu kae spuás'. Seo Puás.

Accord, v. t. Agree to, Ies-shèiem. See Shéi.

Accord, v. i. Chines inkospuùsi, Inko lu ispuüs, Chin-zùti shèi.

Accord with him, Ics-inkospuùsem; Accord with him in that, 'Ics-chinkospuùsem'.

ACCORDING to, prep. Ezagèil t-.

ACCORDINGLY, adv. Gol shéi, Kuémt.

ACCOST, v. t. Ies-chiságamem.

ACCOUNT, n. 1st To ask an account from him, les-chséupilem. See Seu.

2d Place to his account, Ies-tkaishitem, Ies-tkailtèm. See Kai.

3d Of no account, Itenemus, It'tenemus.

4th On account, by reason of Gol.

ACCUMULATE, v. i. Es-goetuilshi, Es-goeetmi, Es-iaami.

Accumulate, v. t. Jes-iaamím, Ies-gocctim, Ies-chgóikanem.

ACCURATE, a. I-tog.

Accurately, adv. Potu shei.

ACCURSED, p. a. Sgoélemen.

ACCUSATION, n. Snmièp.

Accuse, $v.\ t.$ Ies-nmiépem. See Meie. Ics-nmipálkam.

Accused, v. a. I am accused, Ko es amiépent; I have been accused.

'Ko i
Accuser,
ACCUST
Accuston
ACHE, n
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> ACQUIE ACQUII

ACQUIT ACROSS

> ACT, v. 2d To be

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3d To ac Act, v. t. Ies-

Act, n. S In the v Pôt

ACTIVI ACUMI Acumina

ACUTE ADAPT

ADD, v.

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Added,

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uégum.

somplice, 4es-olk-See Shéi.

eilem łu t—, - Aceilem łu t-tzúntem

aes-nkospuás, Es-

Chin_jzůti shèi. him m that, Aes-

i, les-chséupilem.

èm. Sec Kai.

Es-iaamí. óikanem.

ilkam. We been acgused. 'Ko nmiépentem, Ko-sznmiép, Ko-sznmipálka'.

Accuser, n. Sgunmiépem, Nmipenzûten.

ACCUSTOM, v. t. Ies-koakoemim. See Custom.

Accustomed, to be, Ies-koeminem, Ies-chkoeminem.

ACHE, n. Szal. I have an ache, Chin-chzalélsi. See Zal.

ACIDULOUS, adj. Łz'zóol.

ACKNOWLEDGE, v. t. Chin-zùti e, Ieles-mipenûnem.

Acknowledge my own fault, Chines-nmeeiep, Ieles-nmipemistem łu téie iszkuen.

ACQUA'NT, v. t. les-méiem, Ies-mimèiem, Ies-mimishitem, Ies-méieshtem.

Acquaint one with, Ies-méieltem. See Meie, Miim.

Acquainted, to be acquainted with a person, Es-sugusten, Es-misten.

Acquaintance, n. I wish to make his acquaintance, 1ks-uíchem.

ACQUIESCE v. i. Chines-kolagalemisti. See Submit.

ACQUIRE, See Get, Gain.

ACQUIT, v. t. To release, discharge, Ies-ptlèchstem.

ACROSS, adv. Leseimeus. To place across, 'Ies-eimeusem'; To he across, 'Es-eimeus'. See Ei. To come across, 'Ies-chizinem, Ies-uichem'; To go across, See Cross.

ACT, v. i. 1st To be in action, Chines agatchmi.

2d To behave, Chines-agéili.

3d To act upon, Ies-chagéilem.

Act, v. t. To assume the place, office, character of, Ics-nzuzuéchsem, Ics-nłkalshélpem. See Zuu, Place, Substitute, Imitate.

Act, n. Skol, Szkol.

In the very act of -, Pôtu. He died in the very act of sinning, 'Pôtu es-kunêms lu teie, u tlil'.

ACTIVE, a. Kollkolt, Kolmkomt, Guaguaat.

ACUMINATE, v. t. Ies-nehmäksem. See Chem.

Acuminated, a. Es-nehmàks.

ACUTE. See Keen, Sharp.

ADAPT one's self to, v. ref. Ies-chkolemistem.

ADD, v. t. Ies-chtgum. See Tgu, Tug. Add a piece to a garment, etc., Ies-tpim.

Add, v. i. Es-chtgugumi, chtgugu.

Added, part. Es-chtgam, Chtguntem, szehtug.

Added, adj. Es ehtug.

ADDICTED to, a.—emen affixed to the radical. 'Addicted to steal, 'Nako-emen'; Addicted to tell lies, 'Ikoistémen'.

ADHERE, v. i. Chines-zpakami, Chines-chaàz. See Stick, Attach. ADJOINING, a. Chisagum. Adjoining house, 'Chisgamélgu.' See Sag.

ADJUST, v. t. 1st To make it right, Ies-tgomim.

24 To put pieces together, Ies-minim.

3d To make it fit, Ies kolem.

ADMIRABLE, a. See Wonderful.

Admire. See Wonder.

ADMONISH, v. t. Ies-zûnem, Ies-kolkuèltem. See Reproach, Warn.

ADOBE, n. Sztił; pl. Sztłtił. Adobe house, 'Stelèlgu, Maltalgu'; To make adobe, 'Chinès-telmi'; To make an adobe house, 'Chines-telèlgui'. See Tił.

ADOPT, v. t. 1st A child, Ies-kolsgusigultem, Ies sgusigultem.

2d Adopt a boy, Ics-kolskuséem. Adopt a girl, Ics kolstomchéltem'.

3d Adopt one as parent, either tather or mother, les-pogètem, Ieskolpogètem.

4th Adopt one as father (said by a man) Ics-leèum, Ics-kolleèum.

5th Adopt one as father (said by a woman) Ies-pogótem.

6th Adopt one as mother (said by a man) les-skôlem, Ics-kolskôlem.

7th Adopt one as mother (said by a woman) Ies-tomem, Ies-koltomem.

ADORABLE, a. Chomùtem, Npotéten.

Adore, v. i. Chines-chàui, Chines-pòtei.

Adore, v. t. Ies-cháum, les pôteem.

Adore, to neknowledge as true God, Ics-kolłkolinzùtenem, Ics-kolsmiskolinzùtenem. See Kol.

Adorer, n. Chaunzûten, P'teenzûten.

ADORN, v. t. 1st To fix well, to work on, Ies-chkôlem.

2d To put ornaments on, around, v. g. beads, fringes, etc., les-ch-chmizem.

3d To adorn oneself, Chines-chehemizeenzuti, Chines chehemize misti.

4th To adorn oneself with, Ies-chchmizeemistem.

Adorned, part. Es-chehmizem, Es-chkélem.

Adorned, a. Es-chemize, Es-chkol.

ADULT, ADULTF Adulteres Adultery,

> Tes-p sin, b Tes n

négo ADVANC ADVEN'I

> secon Æu k

ADVERS ADVICE,

advic place Advise, v.

Advisedly Adviser,

ADVOCA AFFABL

AFFAIR, Ksz-l

2d Affair

3d Affair affair ness.

AFFECT ive

szúti 2d To in rend stru pray

gest ed, 3d To : flex

or l

il. Addicted to oistémen'. ce Stick, Attach. lisgamélgu.' Sec

See Reproach, lèigu, Maltàigu'; an adobe house,

sgusigultem. kolstomehéltem'. les-pogòtem, Ies-

n, Ies-kolleéum. gótem. iem, Ies-kolskó-

mem, Ies-koltó-

itenem, les kol-

lem. ges, etc., l'es-ch-

ines chehemize

ADULT, a. Kutenálko, Pagpágt.

ADULTERER, n. Nakoemen lu sméem, Uiúigune, Es-pukunci. Adulteress, n. Nakoemen lu Iskaltemigu, Uiùigune, Es-pukunci.

Adultery, to commit, Chines-pukunéi; Adultery with that person, 'Ies-pukunèm'; and this verb governs, not the accomplice of sin, but the married person wronged. Commonly they say 'Ies nákom lu smèem ep-sgèlui, Ies-nakóm lu skaltemigu epinégonog.

ADVANCE, v. i. Chines-koami, Es-koapmi.

ADVENT, n. Szgni, Zgúiten, Łu nehizenten, Kł nehízenten. The second advent, 'Eł zgúiten'; The second advent of the Lord, 'Łu kaełzgúitis Kolinzúten'.

ADVERSARY, n. Néutús. See Éutús.

ADVICE, n. Opinion on a subject, Skułpág, Spuås. To give an advice to, Ics-kułpagshitem', meaning to think for him, in his place. See Pag.

Advise, v. t. Ies-zúnem.

Advisedly, adv. Sz-chzògo. See Zog, Wilfully.

Adviser, n. Zun'nzûten, Kułpagshiszûten.

ADVOCATE, n. See Plead, Defend.

AFFABLE, a. Es-kamkamzín, Totéuzín.
AFFAIR, n. Skol (in the present); Szkol (in the past); Ks-kol
Ksz-kol, (in the future).

2d Affair of great importance, Es-nkutenaksem,

3d Affair of little importance, Es-nlkukuimäksem. I hold it as an affair of great importance, Tes-kolnkutenäksem'. See Business.

AFFECT, 1st To make a show of, is rendered by the verb reflexive of the form—szúti. To affect goodness, 'Chines gest-szúti'; To affect strength, 'Chines-ioiot-szúti'. See Feign.

2d To influence or move, as the feelings of passions, to touch, is rendered by the instrumental form —minem, but in the construction the person affected governs the object affecting. The prayer affects me well, I am well affected by the prayer, 'Iesgesteminem lu nchaumen'; The liquor affects me, I am affected, moved, entited by the liquor, 'Ieszkukuminem lu séulku'.

3d To aim at, aspire to, seek, is rendered by the same form reflexive, —száti. He affects the chreftainship, 'Es ilimguszáti', or by the volitive form in —elsi. AFFECTION, n. A settled good will, Spalkogaméneh.

Affectionate, a. P'lpalkot. See Palko.

AFFIANCE, v. t. les-zogshitem.

AFFIRM, v. i. Chines-zùti, Chines-zùti éu, Nèli. See Yes.

AFFIX, v. t. Ies-tpim, ies-shinim.

AFFLICT, v. t. Ics-pupusénchem, Ics-kolpupusénchem, Ics-kólshitem t'spupusench.

Afflicted, a. Es-pupusench, Es-nigupéls.

Affliction, n. 1st The being afflicted, Spupusénch.

2d Causing affliction, Npupusènchten.

AFFORD, r. t. 1st To produce, give, yield, Ics-guizltem, Ics-kolem.

2d Can afford, Ies-Ikóm.

AFFRAY, n. Brawl, quarrel, Stiakot.

AFFRONT, v. t. Insult, Ies-choinzútem.

AFLOAT, adv. Es-pelpmi. See Float.

AFOOT, adv. Es gustólegui.

AFRAID, a. Es-ngéli. See Fear.

2d I am afraid of him, through diffidence, Ics-iaaminem.

3d I am afraid to hear him, Ies-niaanem.

4th I am atraid to see him, Ies-nia amusem.

5th I am afraid to punish him, or to speak to him, Ies-chiaipilem. AFTER, a. Subsequent, Siz.

After, adv. Afterward, Kuémt.

After, prep. 1st Later in time, when connected with substantives, in the past, 'Lu chgoézt'; in the future, 'Ne chgoézt'. After one hour, 'Ne chogézt nko slícheh', or 'Ne nko slícheh.'

2d Before a verb or verbal substantive, it is rendered in the form uts; in the past, 'Lu chin-uis'; in the future, 'Ne chin-uis'.

After dinner I went to work, 'Lu chin uis iten, chin-kolem';
I will work after dinner, 'Ne chin-uis iten, m-chin-kolem'.

3d To go after a thing, Ies-tlutluùsem, or by prefixing ch to the noun and making a verb of it. What art thou after? 'Ku es-chstèmi? I am after money, flowers, tobacco, 'Chines-chululum, chines-chzeél:oi, chines-chsmènigui'.

4th To run after, Ies-chtkém.

5th To be after something, doing it, Ies-agtchim.

6th To go after one, following him up, Ies-nguiem, Ies-nshiùstem.

7th Concerning, in relation to, inquire after, Ies-chséum. See About.

8th Behir 9th After

10th Con Abou AFTER-F

AFTERN 2d (Past)

3d (Futur AFTERW

AGAIN, a 2d In reta

> again Gram AGAINS'

The l telzíi'

2d In opp I tell

3d To sta ns'cht

4th In pro the ve

AGE, n. T tich, 3 2d What i

insh b spënti 3d I am o

is of r 4th am o

is not Aged, a. 1

AGENCY lemer

2d The In Agent, n C 2d Indian

3d See St

AGITAT!

éneh.

See Yes.

chem, les-kólshi-

guízłtem, Jes-ko-

ninem.

, Ies-chiaípilem.

n substantives, in goèzt'. After one hch.'

ered in the form c, 'Ne chin-uis'. m, chin-kòlem'; chin-kòlem'.

efixing *ch* to the after? 'Ku es-, 'Chines-chulu-

Ics nshiùstem. zum. Sec About. 8th Behind in place. See Behind.

9th After a while, Ne kuene; After a long time, 'Ne kasip.'

10th Concerning, in relation to, inquire after, Ies-chseum. See About.

AFTER-BIRTH, n. Ntigusélten.

AFTERNOON, n. Sniakokéin.

2d (Past) In the afternoon, Lu I sniakokem, or Łu niakokein.

3d (Future) Ne niakokćin.

AFTERWARD, adv. Kuémt, Siz.

AGAIN, adv. 1st Another time, Ulėl, Elnkó.

2d In return back, is rendered with of prefixed to the verb. I go again, 'Chin-elés-gúi'; I come again, 'Chin eles-zgúi. See Grammar.

AGAINST, prep. 1st Face to face, opposite, Stogtogt, S'chitelzii; The house against my own, 'Au zitgu ła is'chtelzii, or l'is'chitelzii'.

2d In opposition to, usually rendered with 'ch' prefixed to the verb. I tell lies against him, 'fes-chiókom'.

3d To stand, act against one, oppose him, les-cheutûsem, les-chns'chtúsem. See Eut, S'chut.

4th In provision for, in preparation for, rendered with 'ch' before the verb or 'l' before the noun.

AGE, n. The whole duration of being, Sgalgált, Sgulguilt, Spentich, Spogpogót.

2d What is your age? She kuinsh spéntich lu tel ku kölil? or Kuinsh ku-chspèntich? I am ten years of age, Chin open chspèntich', i. c. I arrived at ten years.

3d I am of the same age of Peter, Chin-czagaluilsh lu t-Piel; He is of my age, 'Is-nkulagaluilsh'.

4th am of age (of reason) Chin tiguspagpàgt, Chin-tiguspuùs; He is not of age, 'Che psàic'.

Aged, a. Pogpogòt.

AGENCY, n. 1st The quality of acting, the instrumentality, Nkòlemen.

2d The Indian agency for the Flatheads, Nilkå.

Agent, n One acting for somebody, Sgukólem. See Sgu.

2d Indian agent, Skeligu ilimigum, Chitenzaten.

3d See Substitute.

AGITATE, See Stir, Shake.

AGO, adv. How long ago? Pistém.

2d How many days ago? She skuinsháskat?

3d Long ago, Skasip.

4th Not very long ago, Tam słkakasip.

5th A little while ago, T'sne.

6th One day ago, Spizélt.

7th Two days ago, She saslaskat.

8th Three days ago, 'She s'chaláskat.

N. B. In counting the days we must only take notice of how many nights intervened.

AGONY, n. Smigot. To be in agony, 'Chines-migoti, Chines-nt'-lléisi. See Thil. The second means 'I think I die,' and answers better than the first.

AGREE, v. i. 1st Harmony in opinion, Inkó lu iszntéls, Inko lu ispuús, Inko chin-ep-zntéls. See Accord.

3d Harmonize in a statement, Inkó lu ismimű, Inkò lu ispelimenzin.

3d Agree to, to assent, Chines-shièlsi, Chin-zútt shèi.

4th Agree together, Kaes-chshnuègui, Kaes-nshilsenuégui. Se Shèi.

5th It agrees with me, it is to my taste, Is-chzehem. See Zehem.

6th It does not agree with me, Is-chehesèm. See Ches.

Agree, v. t. Ies-shéiem.

Agrecable, a. 1st Pleasing, Pipiit, Koamkomt.

2d In conformity with, Ezagèil t-.

3d To my taste, Is-chzehém.

AH, interj. If for joy Ch; if for pain, 'Emm, Ioh'; Ah, what are you doing? Ni!

AHEAD, adr. 1st To be ahead, Chines-shiitemi, (to be first); Chines-tgui (to go ahead).

2d To send ahead, Ies-tguiem.

3d To go ahead of one, Ies-golshitúsem

AID, See Help.

AIL, See sick, Pain.

AlM v. i. Chines-chtkusi, Chines chtgomi. See Tog.

Aim, n. Szehtkús.

AIR, n. Snéut.

2d Air tight, I-tuk, I-ks-túkui.

3d To give oneself airs, Chines-iaiaszút. See Play.

ALARM ALAS, Y ALIGH' ALIKE,

ALIVE, ALKAL ALU, aa

> verb wot,

All, a. I gath

betw Floo ly al

2d All ar kome 3d all ov

All toget

Allay, v. i

ALLIAN Stem 2d The co

ten, I ALLOW

ALLURI Allured,

ALLY, n

ALMS, n 2d To gi

ALOOF ALONE ALONG

2d Toge 3d To b

Brit

ALARM, v. t. Chines-ngalgalltumshi. See Ngel.

ALAS, Ni.

ALIGHT, v. i. Chines-tipenzùti.

ALIKE, a. Ezagéil: All alike, 4-ezagéil. See Agal.

ALIVE, a. Esgulguilt.

ALKALI, n. Mgoiùlegu.

ALL, adv. Wholly, completely, is rendered by 'i' prefixed to the verbs or nouns. All white, 'I-pik'; All good, 'I-gest'; All wet, 'I-nas'.

All, a. Esià; All kinds, Es-niàksem; We must be all, we must

gather together, 'Kacks-iaami'. See laa.

All over, adv. Lesmilko, but better rendered by placing the verb between, 'Chil---éne'. Covered all over, 'Chil-ilgu-ène'; Flooded all over, 'Chil-melp-éne'. See Ielgu, Mehp, and nearly all the radicals.

2d All around, Ies-chmilkomize; All over the surface, 'Es-chilmil-

komène.

3d all over, mside, Es-umilkomèlze.

All together, in a pile, Esiamilsh.

ALLAY, v. i. Es-meelmi, Es-hau.

Allay, r. t. Ies-melim.

ALL-FOURS, To go on all fours, Chines-tieshi.

ALLIANCE, n. 1st The being allied, Siemtuégu, Sukoliguèus, Stemmenuégu.

2d The compact, or trenty of alliance, Niemtueguten, Nkolig ieusten, Ntemmenueguten.

ALLOW, See Permit.

ALLURE, r. t. Ies-zkukunûnem.

Allured, I feel allured by, Ies-zkuknûnem. See zik.

ALLY, n. Snkoéligu.

ALMOST, adv. Géil néu, Géil.

ALMS, n. Szgnizsh (as given); Szgniz'zsh (as received); Sukonin.

2d To give alms, Chines-guizshi. See Guiz, Ies-nkonneminem

ALOOF, To stay aloof, Ies uakaminem. See Uakaukat.

ALONE, a. I-chin-chinaks, I-chilinaks.

ALONG, adv. 1st Go along, Chines-tagolúsi.

2d Together with, See Together.

3d To bring along with oneself, les-gurûsem, les-nkulgûiem. See Bring.

notice of how

oti, Chines-nt'-I die,' and an-

ntéls, Inko łu

ò łu ispolimen-

ennégui. See

. See Zehem. Thes.

Ah, what are

(to be first);

ALOUD, See Lond.

ALSO, adv. Negu.

ALTAR, n. Sukolnuimisten. See Nuci.

ALTER, v. t. Ies-tigulem.

ALTERCATE, v. 1. Chines-cheszini.

Alterention, v. S'cheszin, S'cheszinemennégu.

ALTHOUGH, conj. Emué, Eunè, Ué.

ALWAYS, adv. T'shiéus, Péntich, Tashôi, (in the past); Nem t shiéus, Nem péntich, Takshôi, (in the future).

2d Continually is rendered by the form continuative of the verb, as in the grammar. See Continue.

AMASS, v. t. Ics-mamim, Ics-chgóikanem.

AMAZE, r. t. Ies-kussúsem, Ies-pspám. See Pas.

AMBASSADOR, n. Nmizinzáten, Sgumimům.

AMBITION, n. 1 feel an ambition, Kagukègut lu ispuás. See Pride.

AMBUSH, n. S'chgalem; To be in ambush, 'Chines chgalemi'; To lay an ambush to, 'Ies-chgalèm'.

AMELIORATE, r. t. Ies-gestim.

AMEND, r. i. Chin-eltgomenzăți.

AMENDE, n. Nkolisústen.

AMER CAN, Sorápi, Pikskéligu, Chpikaze.

2d American horse, Soipskågae.

3d American dress, Soipálks.

4th American language, Suipzin.

Americanized, To be, Chines-kolsoiápi, Chines-kólisti chiksoiápi,

AMIDST, prep. Luihéusem. See Among between.

AMISS, See Fault.

AMMUNITION, n. In general, Nehlptin.

2d Powder, Npukumin.

3d Balls, Łmilmilko.

4th To be out of ammunition, Chines-z'spélisti.

5th To consume another's ammunition, Jes-zspélisem.

6th Fixed ammunition, Sucheinch.

AMONG, prep. L. Lkae. See Between.

AMUSE, v. ref. Chines-memszúti.

Amusement, Smemszút.

AN, See A.

ANCESTOR, n. My ancestor, In-golchmüshen, In-pogpogót; I-sgu-

shiit.

Ancient fo

Anciently, AND, conj.

ANEW ad

ANGEL,

ANGELU

ANGER, n

Angry, a.

angry,

ANGLE, r Angle, v. i.

Angler, n. l

ANIMAL,

2d Domest

ANKLE, n

2d Sore an

3d Spraine

ANNOUN ANNOY, v

Annoyed, a

ANOINT,

2d To anoi

ANOTHE

imate, 2d Not of

ANSWER,

ANT, n. S

ANTECES

łu sgu:

u sgus ANTELOI

kaels'e

ANTIPAT

ANTIPOL

múleg 2d The lar

0.1.701

3d The peskolish

shift. See Parent.

Ancient folks, Lu shitomáskéligu.

Anciently, adv. Ls t'skasip.

AND, conj. U, Negu, Kuemt.

ANEW adv. Rendered with 'el'. To make anew, '1-eles-kólem',

ANGEL, n. Łu skulkulstêlts Kolinzúten, Łu ep-skapkapúsel.

ANGELUS, The, Lu chechelus.

ANGER, n. Saimt, S'chgut'téls, Nchgut'télsten.

Angry, a. To get angry, Chines-ainti, Chines-chgut télsi. To be angry, 'Chines-aint, Chines-chgut'tels'.

ANGLE, n. Corner, Es-koè.

Angle, v. i. Chines-kakamèici.

Angler, n. Sgukakamétem.

ANIMAL, n. Quadrupeds, Guiguerul.

2d Domestic animals, Gatlzin.

ANKLE, n. Skolchemzínshin.

2d Sore ankle, Chin-kolzalzinshin.

3d Sprained ankle, Chin-kolmalkuzinshin.

ANNOUNCE, v. t. Ies-mimim.

ANNOY, v. t. See Vex, Trouble, Bother.

Annoyed, a. To be annoyed, Chin-shal.

ANOINT, v. t. Ies-potlem, Ies-ptam, Ies-minem.

2d To anoint with perfumes, les-sinem.

ANOTHER, a. 1st Not the same indiudual, manimate, Nko; animate, Chináks.

2d Not of the same kind, different, Es-tigulem.

ANSWER, v. i. Chines-kolkuénguzini, Eltkolkuélsten.

ANT, n. Sgúguio.

ANTECESSOR, Lu sgushiit. Pius, the antecessor of Leo, Pius lu sgushiits lu Leo'; Leo has Pius for his antecessor, 'T Leo u sgushiitemis lu Pius'.

ANTELOPE, n. Łkaėlschin, (male); Antelope skin, (male), L-kaels'chinėlgu; (female) Staan; (female skin) Stanlgu.

ANTIPATHY, n. Saaime.

ANTIPODES, n. 1st The land on the opposite lower side, S'che-m'ulegu.

2d The land on the opposite side, S'chemlnièut stóligu.

3d The people on the imaginary lower place, Lu skeligu lu lkacskelishunt.

past); Nem t ive of the verb.

u ispuús. See

s chgalemi'; To

isti chiksoiàpi.

m.

gpogót; I-sgu-

4th The people on the upper place, Łu chilkaltchskeligu.

ANUS, n. Supooten.

ANVIL, n. Suteeminten, Sntetololim.

ANXIOUS, a. To be anxious, Chines-nen'ntélsi, Chines-koltkapélsi.

2d To be eager. See Eager.

ANY, a. 1st Interrogatory, or in the answer, it is rendered by the verb 'ep' prefixed either to the noun or verb. Is there any good boy? 'A eplgest tituit? Not any 'Ta eplezagéil'; Have you killed anything? 'A ku ep-szpóls'? Have you any food? 'A ku epsülen'.

2d In the positive sense it is rendered by the verb relative in 'shi' or 'shitem'. Give me anything, 'Ko guizsht tee t'stem'; I did not hideany, 'Ta eptuékun'; I did not give him any, 'Ta ept-

guizhten. See Ep.

APERTURE, n. Snehemepåsten.

APISIMO, v. 1f used under the saddle, Nkapó, Nkapochiskágae. 2d 1f used on the saddle, Chkapéus. See Kap.

APOLOGIZE, v. i. Chines-konkonszinemisti, Chines-toteuemisti, Chines-toteuzinmisti.

Apostatize, v. i. Chines-gokouszúti, Chines-nelkouszúti.

A POSTLE, n. Apotre, Łu sgumimiims Jesu Kli, Łu skulkulstélts Jesu Kli.

APPAREL, n. Gaznúmten.

APPEAR, v. i. 1st Come to light, Chines-laakoi, Es-laako.

2d To make oneself seen, Chines-łakomenzúti.

3d To appear before others, Chines-lakomenzáti lu 1 smilchemélsz.

4th The truits appear, Es-chgaz'zmi. See Gaz.

APPEASE, v. t. les-geenim, Ies-kampim.

2d Appease his anger, les kampltêm lu nehgut'têlstis, les-nucelêlsem.

3d To appease oneself, Chines-nmeelèlsi, Chines-nkamélsi.

APPETITE To feel an appetite, Chines-nelinelsi.

APPLE, n. Pine-apple, Sz'ziche.

2d Common apple, Sukaikaićis, So called because they bind the teeth; My teeth are bound, soured, 'Chin-nkaikaićis'.

3d Dry-apples, Gamíp sakaikaicis,

 $\Lambda \mathrm{PPLY},\,v.\,t.$ Λ blister, poultice, Chines-zpakamí, Ies-zpakém.

Apply to one, les-chguiem, les-chomistem

APPOINT 2d To appe

Appointed, by 'sgt

My ov

tzûnen

APPRISE,

APPROAC 2d A perso

3d A perso 4th A perso

5th To app 6th To app

APPROPR

person I, 'Ies-k

Koié, A 2d Referrin

3d Referrin

gum'; sguámk men lu skaléps

APPROVE geoséls

2d To agree APT. a. 1s

the rad Apt to be

apt to l

radical. Ap ARDOR, n. ARISE, v.

2d From la

skėligu.

i, Chines-koltka-

rendered by the b. Is there any plezagéil'; Have to you any food?

b relative in 'shi' tee t'stem' ; I did him any, 'Ta epl-

Nkapochiskågae.

nines-totěuemisti,

szúti. Łu skulkulstélts

1 smilchemêlsz.

ls-laŭko.

kamélsi.

.....

lstis, les-nmeel-

e they bind the kaiéis'.

es-zpakém.

APPOINT. v. t. 1st To name, fix, Ies aum

2d To appoint to an office, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-tkôm, Ies-kolem.

Appointed, Chosen to do anything for the appointer, is rendered by 'sgu' prefixed to the radical. My workman, 'lsgu-kólem'; My overseer 'I-sgu chitim'; 'My horse guard,' I-sgutiaskágae'.

APPRECIATE, v. t. Ies-kutenélsem.

APPRISE, v. t. To give notice, les-mimishitem, les-zunem, les-tzunem.

APPROACH, v. t. 1st A place, Ies-chehtiteminem.

2d A person from the front, Ies-chizilshem.

3d A person from the side, Ies-chsågam.

4th A person from behind, Ies-nehiznichem.

5th To approach gently, stealthily, Ies-cuétem. 6th To approach the water, a stream, Chiznétikui.

APPROPRIATE, v. a. To take to himself, 1st as related to the person appropriating, is rendered by the personal pronoun. I, 'Ies-kôiem', Thou, 'As-anuiem', We, 'Knes-kaémpilem'. See Koié, Anui, etc.

2d Referring to the act of appropriation, Ies-kunem, Ies-kolsteem.

3d Referring to the object appropriated, the object is made a verb instrumental; r. g. I appropriate to myself the house, 'Ies-zit-gum'; I appropriate to myself the roan horse, 'Gatlzimenen sguámkam'; I appropriate to myself the white blanket, 'Zizemen lu ipik'; You appropriated to yourself my cravat, 'Ko-skalèpsemeltgu lu iskalèps'.

APPROVE, v. t. 1st To be pleased with, Ies-gesteminem, Ies-chgeosélsem.

2d To agree, Chin-zùti a.

APT. a. 1st the passive aptitude is rendered by 'utem' affixed to the radical, which usually reduplicates the last consonant.

Apt to be made, 'Kol'lutem'; Apt to be seen, 'Uchchutem'; Not apt to be caught, 'Tas az'zutem'.

2d Aptitude to do anything is rendered by 'mutem' affixed to the radical. Apt to do, 'Kolemutem'; Apt to catch a horse, 'Azmutem. ARDOR, n. Suiluilt. See Ul.

ARISE, v. i. 1st from sitting, Chines-téshilshi.

2d From laying down, Chines-gutilshi.

ARM, n. S'chuagan.

2d Long arm, Usshinagan.

3d To stretch the arm, Chines-gupmagani.

4th Swollen arm, Skuagan.

5th Sore arm, Zalàgan.

6th To break one's arm, Chines-kaopàgani.

ARM, arms, n. Weapons in general, Tapmin, Skuénel, Skuénelst. Ngazèlsten. See Gaz.

Arm, v. i. Chines-ngazèlsi, Chines-kuénelsti.

ARMOR, Coat of steel, n. Sololimalks. I have a coat of steal, 'Chin-ololimalks'.

AROMATIC, a. Es-gesálka.

AROUND, prep. 1st Rendered by placing the verb between 'ch' and 'ize'. Covered around, 'Chiliguize'; Shining all around, 'Chpeguize'; Clean around, 'Chgukupize. See Ch, Crowd.

2d To go around, Chines-silchem. See Surround.

3d To go around, at random, Chines gusteluisi.

4th I have it around, I am surrounded by it, Chines-chsilchize t—, 6r, Ies-chsilchizem. I have thorns around my heart, 'Æu ispuùs es-chsilchize tepl-luluélze', or Chsilchizeémen lu epl-luluèlze'.

6th Around the neck, Es-kaléps. See Kalèps.

6th To be around, but not all around, Es-loko.

7th To place around, not all around, Ies-Ikom. See Łiko

8th Placed around the head, Es-Ikokein.

AROUSE, v. t. Ies-kéilem.

ARRANGE, v. t. Ies-kolem, Ies-gazmim.

2d To arrange by putting several pieces together, Ies-mimim.

Arrange, v ref. To arrange oneself, Chines-kolemisti, Chines-gazmenzăti.

ARRAY, n. Placed in array, in a line, one after the other, Es-lipemenziti.

ARREST, v. t. 1st To capture, les-kunèm, les-lebim.

2d To stop, Ies-telpim.

3d To arrest by catching one by the waist. Ies-goeusem.

4th To arrest an enemy by hand, Ies-komatem.

Arrival, n. The arriving, Szkolchizsh.

2d The stranger arriving, S'chiiz'zin. There is an arrival, a stranger has come, 'Ep-s'chiiz'zin'.

Arrive, v. i. 1st In general, to reach a point, Chines-kolchizshi.

See Rea 2d To wat

3d To the

5th To th

nchizi

6th To the sem.

7th To a c łecpóle

8th To the

9th Too la 10th Just :

11th Late | 12th Late |

13th Arriv

'Chin-c Arrive evenin

ARROGAN

Arrogate, c

zůtı, C ARROW, I

2d Arrow o

4th Arrow

5th To ma

6th To the Chine

N. B. In every

ARTERY,

AS, conj. E

| 2d I think | 3d I speak

4th I do as

5th I dress

6th I dress

7th 1 dress

See Reach.

2d To water, river, Chines-olkoi.

3d To the open prairie, Chin-poptlem.

4th Out of the woods, Chin-gutpsálko.

5th To the commencement of a period, month, year or place, Iesnehizinusem.

6th To the end or close of a period of time or place, Ies-nptlemúsem.

7th To a difficult place, thing, Chin-leè, Chin-ntleepús, Chin-kol-leepólegu.

8th To the end, to be stuck, Chin-nłapaks. See Lee.

9th Too late, Chin-guzép. See Goez.

10th Just at meal time, Chin-npenchezin,

11th Late by night, Chines-chskukuezemi.

12th Late in the evening, Chines-chs'chlgumi.

13th Arrive to the winter, Chin-chilistchène. Arrive to spring, 'Chin-chiltimméne'; Arrive to summer, 'Chin-chilanlkane'; Arrive to the morning, 'Chin-chilgalpène'; Arrive to the evening, 'Chin-chilchlguène.

ARROGANT, a. Gussòs. See Guas, Ngutgutzin.

Arrogate, v. l. Assume too great power, rights, Chines-chgozm-zůti, Chines-nchshiit'szúti.

ARROW, Tapmin.

2d Arrow with the head of stone, Sinzelélisten.

3d Arrow of bone, Sinzemálisten.

4th Arrow of iron, Snululemüssel, or Snololimóslsten.

5th To make arrows, Chines-kól'li.

6th To throw arrows by the hand, Chines-ilmi; by the bow, 'Chines-tapmini'.

N. B. In composition 'il', 'el', 'al, have since been transferred to every kind of ammunition and weapon.

ARTERY, n. Kákalu.

AS, conj. Esagéil t- See Agal.

2d I think as—, Chines-nagalélsi l—.

3d I speak as-- Chines-egukúni t-- Chines-ngukúnzmi t-- See Speak.

4th I do as-, Chines-agéili t-.

5th I dress as a man, Chin-skaltemuguálks.

6th I dress as a woman, Chin-mamalks.

7th I dress as an American, Chin-soiapálks.

ténel, Sku**è**nelst.

a coat of steal,

ib between 'ch' ning all around, ce Ch, Crowd.

es-chsilchize t—, y heart, 'Æu 1smen lu epl-lulu-

ce Łiko.

Ies-mimim. isti, Chines-gaz-

other, Es-lpe-

éusem.

arrival, a stran-

ines-kolchizshi.

8th I dress as a Crow Indian, Chin-temchisalks.

9th As you please, A-spuùs.

ASCEND, v. i. Chines-nuisselshi.

2d Ascend a mountain, Chines-shalutt.

3d Ascend a ladder, Chines-chiulshi.

ASCERTAIN, r. t. 1st I am certain of ___, Es-misten, I-misten.

2d I find it out for certain, Ics-mispenunem.

3d I must ascertain that, I kaesmiim.

ASHAMED, a. To be ashamed, Chines-zeeshemi.

2d Ashamed of-, Ies-zeesheminem.

3d To make ashamed, Ies-zeeshim.

ASHES, n. Kolemin. See Koli.

2d To scatter ashes, Ies pkům.

2d To sentter ashes on the head, Ies Apkokeinem. See Pkum.

ASHORE, adv. L'sgazin.

2d To go ashore-zutéshilshi. See Teshilshi, Shore.

ASIDE, adv. 1st To put aside, hiding far away, Ies-Ikum.

2d Only to store away, les-èlkom.

3d To take aside, Ies-chuèusilshem.

4th To go aside, Chines-tlèkui.

5th To step aside off the road. Chines-pellati.

6th To put aside, not for hiding, Ies-kolchilemim.

ASK, v. t. 1st to beg, Chines-galiti.

2d To inquire, interrogate, Ies-sèum.

3d Ask people for information, Chines-sultumshi.

4th Ask the payment of a debt, Chines-nseupi.

5th Ask what I won gambling, Chines-neutépi.

6th Ask permission, Chines-chsuplemisti. See Seu.

7th Ask in marriage, Ies-nsèuzinem, Ies-galitem.

8th Ask fire, Chines-nkuénpi.

9th Ask pardon, Chines-konkonszinemisti.

10th Ask for help, Ies-chomistem. See Chau.

ASLEEP, a. Chines-itshi.

ASPERSION, See Sprinkle.

ASPIRE, v. t. les-kaguminem.

ASSAY, See Try.

ASSEMBLE, v. i. Chines-iaami. v. t. Ies-iaamim

Assembly, n. Sziàa, Sziamilsh, Sniaiatin.

ASSIST, See Help, Stand by.

ASSOCI

égun

Associate

ASTONI

Astonish

- Astonishi

ASTRAY

2d To lea

3d To be

ASTRID

ehlka

2d Astrid

ASUNDE

AT, adr.

ATHEIST

ATONE,

ATTAIN,

ATTACH

Attached,

We as

2d So wel

gether

3d To fee

are at

kèigte

ATTACK,

Gutíp. 2d Attack

Attack, n.

ATTEXT

nei, C

Seune

Seune 2d To pay

3d To give

4th To dra

5th Attent

ATTRAC"
Attracted,

AUDIBLI

- ASSOCIATE, With one, r, t. Ics-lgatéusem. See Lagt, Iemenuégum.
- Associate, n. Sellägt.

en, I-misten.

a. See Plann.

es-lkúm.

11.

- ASTONISH, v. t. Ies-kussasem, Ies-p'spam.
- Astonished, a. To be, Chin-kussás, Chin-psap.
- Astonishing, a. Kúskust, Tastůl.
- ASTRAY, adv. To go astray, to be out of the road, Chin-nissaka.
- 2d To lead, bring astray, Ies-ostůsem, Ies-nissákam,
- 3d To be out of sight, Chin-oost.
- ASTRIDE, adv. To be, to set astride, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chikalshèusi.
- 21 Astride on a fence, log, Chin chamutalko. See Emut, Łak.
- ASUNDER, adv. See Separate.
- AT, adr. L. Ch, mostly omitted by using the verb transitive.
- ATHEIST, Stemlkolinzaten.
- ATONE, v. t. Expiate, Chines-nkolisùsi, Chines-nkólisi.
- ATTAIN, r. t. To get anything with an effort, Ies-konnunem.
- ATTACH, v. t. See Tie, String, Glue, Unite, Join.
- Attached, a. 1st Strongly adhering, Chines-chaazmi, We are attached to one another, 'Kaes-azéus'.
- 2d So well united as to be one whole, Oil, Cholip. Attached together, 'Es-noleus'.
- 3d To feel attachment for an object or person, Ies-kèigtem. You are attached to your money, 'Ku-es-chaàz lu l'an-ululim, or Es-kèigtemstgu lu an-ululim.
- ATTACK, v. t. Ies-chgut'pminem, pl. Kaes-chguizutem. See Gui, Gutip.
- 2d Attack an enemy, Chines-chgulpmiskeligur.
- Attack, n. S'ehgatpmiskéliga.
- ATTENTION, n. To pay attention to what we hear, Chines-séunei, Chines-sonamti, Chines-ntkukuénci, Chines-chiiténci. See Seune, Chiit.
- 2d To pay attention in looking, Gest ies ázgam.
- 3d To give attention of the mind, Chines-chkaélsi.
- 4th To draw attention for material qualities, Chines azgamszáti,
- 5th Attention for moral qualities, Chines azgaszáti.
- ATTRACT, v. t. Ies-zkul:ununem. See Zuk.
- Attracted, a. I feel attracted by-, Ies zkukunûnem,
- AUDIBLE, a. Suunutem.

AUGER, n. Lgoelisten, Lgominten. See Log.

AUGUR, n. Sgumòiga.

Augur v. i. Chines mòigai.

AUNT, n. 1st My father's sister, (by a man), I-skûkui.

2d My father's sister, (by a woman), In-tikul.

3d My mother's sister, (by a man), In-kage.

4th My mother's sister (by a woman), In-kage.

5th My wife's father's sister, In-Izezeh.

6th My husband's father's sister, In-Izezch.

AURORA, n. Snpakazin. See Paaka.

AUTHORITY, n. Niopièuten.

2d It is mostly used in composition by placing the verb between 'ch—épile'. I speak with authority, 'Chines-ch-kolkolt-èpilei'; I judge, think, will with authority, 'Ies-ch-mi-èpilem, Ies-ch-zogo-èpilem'; I question him as judge, 'Ies-ch-séu-pilem'; I send him with authority, 'Ies-ch-kulstèpilem.

3d I bless, pray as superior, Ies-ch-chàu-pilem.

4th I exhort as chief, Ies-ch-naukan-épilem.

5th I forbid it as chief, Ies-ch-gaenépilem.

6th I calumniate him in court, Ies-ch-iókopilem

AUTUMN, n. S'cheéi.

AVAIL, v. t. 1st I avail myself of— Ies-tèm'm, Kolstem'm.

But it is better rendered by giving the object availed of the instrumental form of the verb. See Use. I avail myself of this horse, 'Gatlzinemen lié gatlzin'; I avail myself of your hat, 'Koázkanemlzin lu an-koázkan'; He availed himself of my house, 'Ko zitgumelts lu inzitgu'.

2d With the verb gain. See Gain.

3d What avails it me? Ik-stem lu shèi? Ikl-ntèmten? See Tee.

4th It avails, Ntémten.

5th Of no avail, Itenemus, Tam ntemten.

AVARICE, n. Siciukue, Sickomin. The former means the habit, the latter an act of refusing to give one's goods to others through tenaciousness.

Avaricious, a. Ieiùkue, Ikomémen, Zuzíucht.

AVENGE, r. t. Ies-éichs'shtem. See Ei.

Avenger, n. Eichs'shzuten, Sgueichsem.

AVOID, v. i. Ies-golluènem, Ies-lunéchstem. Luen.

2d Avoid the sight of-Ies-menzem.

3d Avoid AWAKI 2d To ke 3d To ke 4th From 5th Wid A wake v Awake, v Awakene AWAY, 2d To ta 3d To go 4ih To ri 5th To se 6th To th 7th To ca AWE, n. AWFUL AWIIII AWL, n. AXE, n.

> BABBLI BABY, n BACHEI 2d Old b BACK, n

AZURE,

2d The hickorinem'

on t at hi íchin cůkui.

the verb between ch-kolkolt-èpıleı'; mi-èpilem, les-ches-ch-séu-pilem'; I

Colstem'm.
niled of the instrunil myself of this
yself of your hat,
ed himself of my

mten? See Tee.

means the habit. s goods to others

en.

3d Avoid for fear, or shiness, Ies-uakaminem. See Uakaukt.

AWAKE, a. To be awake, 1st Not to sleep, I-chin-guùs.

2d To keep onself awake, Chines-gussemisti-

3d To keep another awake, not to let him sleep, les-guasim.

4th From being asleep, breaking up the sleep, Chines-keiltt.

5th Wide awake, Güsgust.

Awake v. t. Ies-Kéiltem.

Awake, v. i. Chines-kèilti.

Awakoner, n. Sgukałtůmsh.

AWAY, adv. 1st To be away, Lehin-cho.

2d To take away, Ies-chômem, Ies-gùiem, Ies-tlèkum.

3d To go away, Chin-guisti.

4ih To run away, Chines-telkomi.

5th To send away, Jes-ózkaem, Jes-meeminem.

6th To throw away, Ies-gotlem, Ies-iskolem, Ies-zkaminem.

7th To carry away, Ies-guiùsem, Ies-gutpùsem.

AWE, n. To be in awe, Chines-iaamiui, Ies-pôteem.

AWFUL, a. Iaiát, Npotéten, Ngallutem.

AWHILE, adv. Lishe.

AWL, n. Tekòmen, Ptptkominem.

AXE, n. Shelemin.

AZURE, a. Chagalàskat, lit. Sky-like.

В.

BABBLER, n. Kolkoltúł.

BABY, n. Ögtélt, Skukuímelt, pl. Sz'zimélt.

BACHELOR, n. Tituit.

2d Old bachelor, Chin-chemchemnamt. See Chem.

BACK, n. 1st The whole of a man's back, S'chilchemméligu.

2d The hind part of a man, Snchemichen. In composition 'n-ichen'. I arrive at his back, overtake him, 'Ies-n'chizn'ichenem'; I turn my back 'Chines-nemenchini'; Heavy loaded on the back, 'Gaméchini'; Sore back, 'Es-npozchini'; I stand at his back, 'Ies-nt'shelchichnem'; I lay at his back, 'Ies-ntko-ichinem'; I sit at his back, Ies nemtichinem.' See Saddle,

Pack, Load.

3d The middle part of the back, loins, S'chemèus. In composition '-eus'. Sore back, lumbago, 'Es-zalèus'.

4th The lower part of the back, Sokamép. In composition —épilem'. I whip him on the back, Ics spépilem'; I put it on his back, Ics-tkoépilem'; I wound his back with a pointed instrument, Ics-Inèpilem'.

5th Back of an animal, Sutgeichen.

6th Back of a house, Chempulegu.

Back, adv. El—. To go back, 'Chin-elgùi'; To turn back, 'Chin-elpelchùsi'; To give back, 'Elguizlten'; To take back, Elkuèn'; To come back, Chin-elzgui.'

Back, v. t. 1st To back horses, etc., Ies-nucupem, Ies-bakem, (by a barbarous Americanism); 1es igannauem.

2d To turn back animals that are running awry, Ies-kolzákom.

3d To go on his back, Ies-chemtéusem.

4th To support, second, Ies-olkshitem. Ies-ngaztusem.

Back, v. i. 1st To back out of a bargain, engagement, Chines-nel-kuèusi, Chines-nuèupi. See Lko.

2d To pull back, Chines-nuèupi.

BACKBITE, v. i. Chines-uékuzini.

Backbite, v. t. Ies-uèkuzinem.

Backbiter, n. Ukuzinémen, (if addicted to); Ukuzinemenzáten, (if of a named person); Sguuékuzin, (if done on somebody's account).

BACK-HOUSE, n. Snmenéchten.

BAD, Tèie. In composition 'Ches-'.

BADGE, n. Chmitten, Chsuguskéliguten.

BADGER, n. Sngoigotéchin, Sigoigó.

BAG, (Flatheads), Chkogueus; (Kalispels), Tlakane.

2d Ttraw bag, Tlåkane.

3d Linen bag, Spèzen.

4th To open a bag, Ies-kolintelåpem.

5th To fill a bag with grains, Ies-npkum.

BAGGAGE, n. Stakelzůt, pl. Skamuelzůt.

BAIL, r. i. To take the water out of a boat, Clanes useuili.

BAIT, n. Chtkokanéieten.

BAKE, v. i. Chines-kolépi. See Koli.

Baker, n. Sgukolèpem, Sgukolpólegum.

Bakery, n BALANC Balance, n 2d They l BALD, a. BALES, n 2d Bale o

BALK, v. BALL, n.

2d To pla 2d To wra

4th Muske 5th Dance

BANACK BAND, n. ten, L

2d Troop bands 3d A troo

them them, BANDAG

Tes-el age tl

BANISH, BANK, n. 2d Shore,

> '-zir 3d High l 4th Of oa

5th Roug 6th Rock

7th To re 8th To sta

9th To wa

BANQUI Banquet,

Banquet,

. In composition

omposition —épii'; I put it on his ith a pointed in-

turn back, Chin-Fo take back, El-

les-bakem, (by a

les kolzákom.

sem.

rent, Chines-nel-

inemenziden, (if somebody's ac-

nseuíli.

te.

Bakery, n. Snkolèpten, Snkolpåleguten. .

BALANCE, See Scales.

Balance, v. i. Ies-kêtem.

2d They balanco one another in weight, Es-ketemenuegui.

BALD, a. Chiłókokan. See Łóko.

BALLES, n. Parafleshes full, Snzoolig iten.

2d Bale of blankets, Chazelize.

BALK, v. t.Horse balk, Es-galgalemisti.

BALL, n. Play ball, S'chchegume.

2d To play at ball, Es-pkulémi.

3d To wrap up in balls, Ics-ch'èm.

4th Musket balls, Imilmilko. Ball mould, Sakolmilmilkoten.

5th Dance, Skoimmenzút, Stelkanzút. See Dance.

BANACK INDIANS, Ogolze.

BAND, n. Bandage, Elchminten; Bandage for the head, Elchkeinten, Lkokeinten

2d Troop of horses, etc; One band, Nkůsem, Nkoaksás; Many bands, 'Gocaksús'.

3d A troop of men, Nkoèligu; Two troops, Eseléligu; I divide them into to bands, 'Ies-eseléligum'; I make one band of them, Ies-nkoèligum, Ies-nkoliguèusem.

BANDAGE, v. t. Ies-chelchim. See Lich. Bandage the head, 'Ies-clehkéinem'; Bandage the foot, 'Ies-chelchshinim'; Bandage the eyes, 'Ies-ilgúsem. See Ielg.

BANISH, v. t. Ies-meeminem, Ies-ózkaem.

BANK, n. Of a river, lake. 1st The steep elevation, Selchetzin.

2d Shore, Sgazim; On the shore, 'An Usgazim. In composition '-zinétiku'.

3d High bank, Es-nlpapaà.

4th Of oasy access, I-geszinetiku.

5th Rough bank, I-cheszinétiku.

6th Rocky bank, Es-shenshnètiku.

7th To reach the shore, Chin-ch'znétiku.

8th To stand on the shore, Chin-echsushznètiku.

9th To walk on the shore, Chin-gusgusznétiku.

BANKRUPT, a. Ruined. Gutemszút.

BANQUET, n. Skolsinzůt.

Banquet, v. i. Chines-kolsinzáti.

Banquet, v. t. To give a banquet to, les kólzinem; I give a banquet

to my son, 'Chines-kolzinelti'; I give a banquet to the people, 'Chin-kolziltumsh.'

BAPTISM, n. Lu Ibatém.

Baptize, r,t. Les-Ibatémem, Ies-kôlem, Ies-maliém, Ies-guizitem, Łu Ibatém.

The Spekans, especially Protestants, say Ies-baptáisem.

BARE, a. I-lók. Bare-footed, 'Es-ptlptlsbin'; Bare head, 'Es-ptl-kéin.

Bare, r. t. To uncover any part of the body, 'Ies-chehèm.

BARGAIN, See Trade.

2d To break a bargain, Chines-nelkuéuéusi. See Lko.

3d To make a bargain, Kaes-kamkamilshi.

4th To conclude a bargain, Kaes-uis'kamkamilshi.

BARK, n. The outside bark, Chilelgu.

2d The inner bark, Zéguie.

3d To take off the bark lengthwise, Chines-chgutlâlkor.

4th To take it all around, Chines-chaumalkoi. See eum.

5th To take the inner bark, Chines-chzguiálkoi.

Bark, v. i. Es-kolkoélti.

BARLEY, n. Lórge.

BARN, n. For grains, Suspkeinten; Barn for eattle, Sufpieut'skagaeten.

BARREL, n. Chiluize. See Gun.

BARREN, a. Woman, Chistemèlt. Barren land, Itenemus.

BARRIER, See Fence, Trench.

BASHFUL, a. Zeeshémen, laiaskaligůl.

BASIN, n. Wash basin, Snzeusten. Table basin, Kapélze.

BASKET, n. Gulichen.

BASSO, n. Niòlkan. See Iùlt.

BASTARD, a. Szléchst.

BASTION, n. Smito.

BAT, n. Telteléme.

BATH, n. Száulsh, Sz'zoozáulsh.

2d Bath-room, apparatus, pond, Snzoozáulshten. See Zeu.

3d Steam bath, Slåkaist, i. c. to bury oneself in a sweat-house.

Bathe, v. i. Chines-záulshi, Cnines-zoozáulshi.

2d To take an Indian steam bath, Chines-lákaisti.

3d A foot-bath, Chines-kalutétikui.

Bathe, v. t. Jes zoozáulskem.

ATTLE, n d Battle-fic AWDY-H

BAY-HORS BE, To, v. s clude al He is a

> Mary, 'God, 'E good, 'F poor, 'E

I mysel

taken v that on the othe zùten';

2d To be, where design the control of the control o

virgia,

tèie. I person, son can

Both make I must Thou i chief, fl

3d When g namely ject pos (2). I chief o

> the fat our he the dev

N. B. Ift

just to the people,

ém, Ies-guizltem,

láisem. are head, 'Es-ptl-

chchèm.

Lko.

álkor. ec cúm.

le, Sutpieut'ská-

Itenemús.

tapélze,

See Zeu. went-house. ATTLE, n. Spelstuégu, Silinuègu.

d Battle-field, Snspelstueguten. See Fight, War.

AWDY-HOUSE, n. Snuiùiguten.

AY-HORSE, I-pègn.

BE, To, v. subs. 1st All nouns, adjectives and adverbs, definite, include already the verb be, simply by dropping the article 4u'. He is an Indian, 'Skéligu'; The Indians, 'Lu skéligu'. She is Mary, 'Maly'; Mary, 'Lu Maly'. He is God, 'Kolinzúten'; God, 'Lu Kolinzúten'. He is good, it is good, 'Gest'; The good, 'Lu gest'. I am chief, 'Chin-ilimigum'; I, the chief, am poor, 'Lu chin-ilimigum, u chin-konkolnt'. I am, it is I, 'Koié'; I myself, 'Lu koiè'.

N. B. When connecting adjectives to substantives notice must be taken which of the two is affected by the verb be, and then that one is placed first without the article and followed by the other with the article. v. g. God is good, 'Gest lu Kolinzuten'; Mary is the virgin, 'Maly lu stifchmish'; Mary is a

virgin, not married, 'Stiichmish łu Maly'.

d To be, when used with nouns or adjectives indefinite, is rendered by 'ep'. I call indefinite the nouns, etc., preceded by the article a, an, some, any. There was a man, 'Ep-skéligu'; There is a God, 'Epł-Kolinzùten'; There are bad ones and there are good ones, some bad, some good, 'Epł-gest, u epłtèic. Evidently this verb cannot have but the third indefinite person, because in the phrases, I am, thou art, etc., the person cannot be more specified.

Both make the subjunctive with the 'k'. I am good, 'Chin-gest'; I must be good, 'Chiks-gesti'; Thou art chief, 'Ku-ilimigum'; Thou must be a chief in deeds, 'Kuks-ilimigui'; There is a chief, 'Epl-ilimigm', There must be a chief, 'Kaepl-ilimigum'.

3d When governing a substantive governing another substantive, namely a possessive, to be is rendered by 't' prefixed to the object possessed, and the possessor is conjugated as in paradigma (2). I am the mother of God, 'Ko-skóis t-Kolinzúten'; I am chief of the Kalispels, 'Ko-ilimigum t-Kalispélim'; You are the father of Paul, 'Ku leèus t-Paul'; We are the masters of our hearts, 'Kae-chéltichlils t-kae-spuús'; He is the slave of the devil, 'Skoångais lu t-sgoélemen.

N. B. If the 't' is not prefixed, then the sontence looses the mean-

ing of being, and remains a noun governing another noun, but needing a verb for its support. I, mother of Paul, 'Ko-skóis Paul'; The slave of the devil, 'Lu skoångais lu sgoélemen.

4th To be in, at home, Chines-emûti.

5th To be, to remain in any place, Chines lzit.

6th I am here, le lee u chines-elèi.

7th I am absent, I-chin-cho.

8th I am present, Chin-shèr.

8th I am among, Chin-nshéi.

BEADS, n. 1st As necklace of beads, Skaleps.

24 Grains Chkuikuimússe, pl. chzizimússe. Blue beads, 'Chipapás'; Green beads, 'Chkoikoinás'; Red beads, 'Chkulkulláse'; Brassbeads, Chizikuzikus.

3d Bends, Rosary, Es liku. I tell the bends, 'Chines-châui lu l'es-liku.'

BEAR, r. t. 1st To endure, Ies-niaulsem. See Io.

2d To produce, Ies-kölifem, Chkölifem.

3d To bring forth young ones, les-tkuéltem, Ies chköliltem. See Bring, Carry, Fetch.

4th I cannot bear him, Ies-nechélsem. See Ehe, Io.

Benr, r. i. Chines-niàulsi, Chines-kólili. I cannot bear, Ta is-niàuls, Chin-nechèls'.

BEAR, n. Black bear, Nłámkac.

2d Grizzly bonr, Smgèichen.

3d The constellation of the bear, Smgeichinaskat.

4th To dress as a bear to decoy them, Chines-mgeichinalksi.

BEARD, n. Supzin.

BEARER, n. Sgukoélt, (if packing); Sguúkum, Ukunzúten.

BEAST, n. Guiguciúł. To make a beast of oneself, 'Chin-kòlist, Chin-guiguciúł, Chin-agèilem t-chin-guiguciúl.

BEAT, r. t. See strike. 1st To excell, Ies-chgoz'znûnem.

2d To win, Ics-tlegupem.

3d To prevail on him, Ies-Ikòm, Lkontén.

BEAT, r. i. The heart beats, Imukumúku, Es-ntcélze, I-oéz lu i-spuds.

BEATITUDE, n. 1st The rejoicing, Slemmszát.

2d The cause of beatitude, Npièlsten, Chlemmszùten.

BEAUTIFUL, a. Gest, Suinumt. See Uinumt. How beautiful, Im sgest.

BEAVER,

2d New be posúps

3d A beave 4th To tra

ada To go BECAUSU

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noninguêne

inguên BECOME,

ed by t Chin-g 24 By a ni

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laose, ' Bd B**y "**ene poor by

poor, 'C th By cha · Eu zki

En ma Breome, C. It beco

Becoming, 2d Un

BED, n. Su 2d-Bed-clo

3d Bed-ma 4th Bed-tii

oth To go BEEF, n. S

BEET, n. BEFORE,

went thoug another noun, but s lu sgoëlemen.

BEAVER, n. 1st Skaleu.

of Paul, 'Ko-skóis 2d New born beaver, Sznpó; His skin, 'Szpsèlgu'; His tail, 'Sznposúps'; His head, Sznp'saiákan.

ld A beaver one year old, Skoi.

th To trap beaver, Chines-chskaleugi, Chines-azmi. nh To go to see the beaver traps, Chines-tluseni.

BECAUSE, conj. Neli. But usually the Indians place this conjunction not before the reason given, but before the phrase preceding. For this I believe, because you spoke, 'Nell chinnoninguène, néli ku-kolkoélt, or Néli ku-kolkoélt, gol-héi chin-non-

See For. inguène.

BECOME, v. i. To grow by slow process into anything, is rendered by the form of the verb inchoative, '-ilshi'. I become good, 'Chin-gestilsh'; I become wise, 'Chin-pagpagtilsh'.

2d By a natural process it is rendered by the form in '-pmi,' or "," and this latter mostly with objects animate. I become good, Chines-gesti'; I become tired, 'Chines-aigoti'; I become mad, 'Chines-aimti'; It becomes dry, 'Es-gampmi'; It becomes loose, 'Es-talpmi'; It becomes flooded, 'Es-melpmi'.

H By Tene's exertion, "Chin-kolist", (I make myself); I become poor by my own deeds, 'Chin-kölist chin-konkoint'; I become poor, 'Chin-konkoint'.

Ith By changing nature, Chin-kölil. The rod became a snake, ·Fu zkuéchsten kölil t'scheulle'; The dast became mosquitoes, 'Eu malt kólil t'seláks'.

Bycome, v. t. To fit, behoove, Es-heèm. It becomes me, 'Ko-s'heèm'; It becomes us, 'Kaes-heefálilt.

Becoming, a. Ió.

2d Unbecoming, Tas-iò.

BED, n. Snit'shiten, Sntkotin.

2d Bed-clothes, n. Chilguizéten, Sizem, snízten.

3d Bed-mate, Snkuletit'sh.

4th Bed-time, Chit'shten.

oth To go to bed, Chines-Ikóti. Send to bed, Jes-Ikotim.

BEEF, n. Skeltich.

BEET, n. Red beet, Sngul, Edmtlum.

BEFORE, adv. Tle. In composition 't-' prefixed to the verb. I went before, 'Chin-t-gài'; I knew it before, 'Es-t-mistén'; I thought of it before, 'Kul-t-pagstén. I told that before, T

leads, 'Chipapas'; culkullase'; Brass

aines-châui lu l'eslo.

s chkòliltem.

bear, 'Ta is-niàuls,

èichinàlksi.

Ikunzáten.

znûnem.

self, 'Chin-kòlist,

teélze, I-oóz lu i-

iszüten.

How beautiful,

- méichten'; "I make it besore hand, 'Ies-t-kôlem'; I see it besore hand, 'Ies-t-uichem.
- Before, prep. 1st In the presence, in the face, Lu l'smilchmels. So Chem. You are before God, in his presence, 'Lu l'smilchmels Kolinzûten u ku-lzii. In composition, 'mil—éls'. I stand be fore God, 'Ies-mil-t'shelsh-élsem lu Kolinzûten'; I sit befor him, 'Ies-mil-e'mt-élsem'; I lay it before him, 'Ies-mil-t'ku élsem'.
- 2d In front of the house, in the yard, L'ehmehinèlgu'; To stan before the house, Chines-ch-echsus-chinélgu'; In front of th door, 'L'kolinchemép'; He stands before the door, 'Es-ch-ech sushèpi.
- 3d Opposite, L'stotstògt.
- 4th Higher in dignity, Es-nshiizhn tel. He is before me, 'Es-nshi zin tel koie'.
- Before, prep. of time—1st Preceding a noun in the past, 't-m, I arrived tour days before Sunday,' T-moskat m-chazeus u chinkolchizeb'.
- 2d In the present 'che t-m.' There are yet four days before Sur day, 'Che t-móskat m-chazèus,'
- 3d In the future, 'ne che t-m'. You wi!l come four days befor Christmas, Nem ku-zgùi, ne che t-mòskat, m-tapskeligu'.
- 4th Preceding a verb, in the sense of not yet, Ziuzi, Ta. I arrive betwee he died, 'Ziuzi tlil, u chin-kolchizsh, or Tas tlil u chin kolchiz sh'.
- 5th Preceding a vorb, in the sense of being near to do anything, rendered by the simple mode subjunctive, especially befor the participle. Before dying he prayed, An ks-tlilemi, she chaum'; Before you confess (confessing) you must pray, Anne kuks-nmipenist, m-ku chaum.
- 6th Immediately before, (past) Łu pòtu lshèi u ks—; (presem Pètu ks—; (future) Łu ne pètu lshei m-ks—. Just befor starting he cried, Łu pòtu lshèi u ks-ìmshi u zkoáko'; I ar just before receiving, 'Pètu chiks-nkaezim'; Before dying h will confess, Łu ne pétu l'shèi m-kstlil, m-nmipemist'.
- 7th To go before, (in time) Chines-tgúi; (in space ahead) Chines shiitemí, Chines-golshitúsi.
- BEG, v. i. Chines-galit'shi. See Ask.
- 2d Beg food, Chines-ngalizmi; Beg from a friend, Chines-úłhui.

- 3d Bog gué
- 4th Bog
- 5th Beg Beg, v.
- Tes REGET
- BEGET
- BEGIN He
- chil 2d By C
- turi Begin, r
- 2d By I 3d Ios-n
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- BEHAV ngéi
- 2d To 1
- 3d To b 'Ne
- 4th To łu i
- 5th To ster
- Sec Behavio BEHE
- BEHIN
- 2d Beh

olem'; I see it be

ou l'smitchmels. Se re, Æu l'smitchméls t—éls'. I stand be ûten'; I sit befor him, 'Ies-mit-t'ke

ninèlgu'; To stan u'; In front of th he door, Es-ch-ech

efore me, 'Es-nshil

n the past, 't—m at m-chazéus u chir

ur days before Su

o four days befor m-tapskeligu'. iùzi, Ta. I arrive , or Tas tlil u chic

r to do anything, i , especially befor En ks-tlilemi, she on must pray, &

n ks—; (present ks—. Just befor n zkoáko'; I an ; Before dying b mipemíst'.

ce ahead) Chines

d, Chines-úłhui.

3d Beg a meal, Indian style, without saying a word, Chines-ka-guéłsı.

4th Bog fire, Chines-nkuènpi.

5th Beg for help, Chines-chomisti.

Beg, r. t. Ies-galit'shem. Beg something from him, or for him, 'Ies-galit'shitem'; I beg that for or from him, 'Ies-galit'stem'.

BEGET, v. t. Procreate. See Bring forth.

BEGGAR, n. Ngalznémen, Sgungalizin.

BEGIN, r. i. There is no proper verb for it. 1st Rendered by 'tle'.

He begins to walk, 'Tle es-gusteluisi'; I begin to work, 'Tle chiks-kòli'.

2d By Chines-chtagoléchsti, Chines-tagolúsi, I turn my hand to, I turn myself to.

Begin, v. t. 1st By 'tle' with the active verb.

2d By Ies-chtagoléchstem, Ies-chtagolásem.

3d Ies-nehizindsom. See Chiz.

Beginning, n. It is the beginning. I am at the beginning, I arrive at the beginning, Chines-nchizinus. To day is the beginning of the month of Mary, Ietlgoù l'sgalgàlt nchizinus lu spakantis Maly'; We arrive at the beginning of Lent, 'Kae-nchizinusentem lu mslopenchstaskat'; Beginning of the prager, 'Tgomilsh.

BEHALF, See For, Avail.

BEHAVE, v. i. Chines-agéili. I behave myself well, Gest u chines-agéilem, Gest lu in-zuût.

2d To behave like him, Chin ageilem t-. You behave yourself like a sensible boy, 'Ku ageilem t-ku-pagpagt ku-tituit'.

3d To behave well, Chines-gésti. You must behave yourself well, 'Nem ku-es-géstem'.

4th To behave bad, Chines-téie. My wife behaves badly, 'Es-téiem lu in-nègonog.

5th To behave oneself toward another, les-agèilem, Ics chizutéchstem. I behave towards him as to my father, I treat him like my father, 'Agéisten t'in-pogót, or Chizutèchstemen t'in-pogòt'. See Zuu, Gest, Chos.

Behavior, n. Zuút, Nkólemen.

BEHEAD, v. t. (a man), Ics-nichsem; (an animal), Ics-ngotusem.

BEHIND, prep. 1st Back of a man, L'snehemichen. See Back.

2d Behind another, L's'chitelziis.

34 To stay, go behind, (retro), Chines-cutépi. We go behind the other, Kaes-neutepèus, Kaes-neutepèlis.

1th To look behind oneself, back, Chines-nazgachnzúti.

5th To look behind another, Ies-nazgaépem.

6th To look up behind bir, Ies-chnazgepem.

7th To be, remain behind, not to reach a point, an object, a dignity, Chin-koltuín, See Tuin.

8th To be inferior, Chin-ezèut.

9th To growl behind a person, Chines-naiaiépi, Chines-nehezinèpi.

10th To sit behind, 1cs neutèpem, Kaes-naiutèpem.

Behind, adv. Must be rendered with phrase not yet, or yet. Few were left behind alive, 'Che chłúet lu gulguilt'; They are behind, Che cho, Ut. Still absent.

BEHOLD, v. t. fes-àzgam, les uichem.

Behold, excl. Ma.

BELCH, v. i. Chines-koakoimti.

BELFRY, n. Suloliulsh.

BELLE, See Lie.

BELLEF, n. 1st The believing, Snoninguéne.

2d The object believed, Sznoningnène.

34 The virtue of believing, Snoninguenèten.

4th Opinion, Szntéls.

Believe, v. i. Chines-noninguénei, Chines-ntèlsi.

Believe, r. t. les-noninguèneem, Ies-ntèlsem. Not to believe, Ieskeiusem.

BELL, n. Loliulsh. To ring the bell, 'les-lium, Ies lolium'; To call with the bell, Ies-liumshtem, humlten'.

2d Bell ringer, n. Sgulium.

3d Dog-bells, n. Chpasáuic.

BELLOW, v. i. Es-kolkoèlti.

BELLOWS, n. Púgusten.

BELLY, n. Olin. In composition, for the outside belly, 'ch—èus'. Big belly, 'Chkutenèus'; Swollen belly, 'Chskuéus. See Suk.

2d For the inside '—énchi'. Swelling up hard, as by winds, 'Es-kagupènch'; Relaved, When emptied of the winds, Es-psánchi.

Belly-ache, Es-chzalénch.

BELLY-BOUND, Costive, Es-kagupènch.

BELONG, v. i. Rendered either by the verb I have or must have,

the
mast
erty;
Who
mine
Kuéi
gatlz

ku-k

does BELOVI

BELOW, 'Teln

2d In dig 3d Down Below, pro

BELT, n. 2d Man's

3d If wor

BEND, v. gulúte gulúte Ghin-c

2d To be Crook

Bend, v. t.

2d By tur 3d By ine 4th By fol

5th By tu 6th By fo

7th Bend

8th Bend 9th Bend Bent, a. Is

ply lo

Bent, n. S agèil go behind the

zúti.

object, a digni-

ines-nehezinèpi.

, or yet. Few : They are be-

t to believe, Ies-

es lolium'; To

elly, 'ch—èus'. iéus. See Suk. iy winds, 'Esinds, Es-psân-

or must have,

the thing, Chinep-stèi, Chikap-stèi; or it is mine, or I am the master of it. It belongs to me, Koiè lu chikaép-sté; My property, 'Teè i-stèm'; I am the master, owner of it, 'Ko-chèltichis'. Whom does this belong to? 'Suét u kaép-sté lié'? I, it is mine, 'Koiè'; Take what belongs to thee, 'Kuènt lu ka-ep-stè, Kuént lu tée astèm'; It is your horse, it belongs to you, 'Angalzin'; You must have the horse, it belongs to you, 'Angalzin'; You must have the horse, it belongs to you, 'Angalzin', See Be, Have, Own, Appropriate. It does not belong to him, 'Tam stès'.

BELOVED, a. Gaméneh, Szpalkogaméneh.

BELOW, adv. 1st, In place, L'nishut. See Ish. From below, 'Telnishut'. In composition 'Kul'.

2d In dignity, age, Ezèut.

3d Down the river, in a lower altitude, 'Utèmchi'.

Below, prep. Below me, L'is-kolishût; Below thee, L'as-kolishut.

BELT, n. Woman's belt, Snpulchálks.

2d Man's belt, Snelchéus.

3d If worn under the coat on the pants, Skulishitups.

BENCH, Snchelemuten.

BEND, v. i. Ist To be inclined, to have a bent, propensity, Ics-ch-gulutem, chgulutemsten. He bends on money making, Es-ch-gulutemsts lu ululim'; I bend on praying, Chin-chgulutem, Chin-chgulutem chs'chau'.

2d To be bent, inclined, Es-cotúlem, Chines-chtúlem. See Túlem,

3 Out of perpendicular, ready to fall, Es-kilzchemi.

Bend, v. t. 1st By straining, Ies-tkumim.

2d By turning out of the direct course, les-salkom.

3d By inclining it towards any object, Ies-tùiem.

4th By folding it in two, to ply, Tes-pnim. See Pin.

5th By turning it in a circle, fes-ialkom.

6th By forcibly pulling the top of a tree, Ies-topkanem.

7th Bend the head towards any one, Chines-chitòikani. By smply lowering down the head, Chines-npnúsi.

8th Bend the knee, Chines-koisheni. See Koi.

9th Bend the bow, Chines-chzkuinchi. See Zuk.

Bent, a. Inclined, prone to, Chgulutem, Es-chturem.

Bent, n. S'chgulutem. According to our bent, as we are bent, Ezagèil t'kac-s'chgulutem'.

BENEDICTION, n. Szeháusht, S'eh'chaupile.

BENEFIT, v. t. Ics-gestshitem.

Benefactor, n. Nkonnemenzûten, Gestshizûten, Guzishzûten.

BENEVOLENCE, n.Sgespuús, Snkonnltúmsh, Snkonnltúmshten.

Benevolent, a. Gespuas, Es-nkonnltumshi, I am benevolent to him, Ies-chgespuasem, Ies-chgesusem.

BEQUEATHE, v. t. Ies-chkolkoèltem, Ies-chuéulshem.

Bequest, n. Any present received from a dying person, I-selkomnin.

2d A horse bequeathed to me by a dying friend, I-salkomskágae.

3d A blanket bequeathed to me, I-salkomnize.

4th A dress, shirt, I-salkomnalks.

5th Leggings, I-salkomnálkstshin.

6th Food, I-salkomnéne.

7th House, Lodge, I-salkomnélgu.

8th Gun, I-salkomninch.

9th Canoe, I-salkomnéul.

10th One of the wives, Nkoisten, and then the dead and the new husband, 'Es-nkoztemenuegui.

11th Λ child, I-s'chtemplalt. These regard the bequest in as much as it concerns the legatee.

Bequest, n. From the testator, Chuèulshtis lu es-tlilemi, lit. The thing spoken of by the dead.

BERRY, n. Spirkalk.

BERRY, v. i. Chines-kòlem.

BESEECH, v. t. Mi. It is the Latin Quæso.

3d Ies-chomístem. See Cháu. Ies-koleguegukúnem, Ies-konzinem.

BESET, v. t. 1st To put around, Ies-chchmizem. See Chem.

2d To put on, v. g. precious stones on a robe, Ies-chkólem, Ies-chazím.

3d To press on all sides, Ies-chpenizem, Ies-siéchstem. See Pin, Si, Besiege, Crowd.

BESIDE, prep. At the side, L's'chiságam. Besides me, 'L'i-s'chiságam. See By, Aside.

Beside, a. Kuèmt, Telzi. See Over.

Besides, prep. Over and above, Chgoèzt. See Goèzt.

BESIEGE, v. t. Ies-chièlem, Ies-chializem.

Besiege, morally, les-siechstem.

Besiegad,

BESMEA

2d With 3d With

4th With

5th With

6th With

BESNOV

BESPAE

BEST, a.

BET, n. I Bet, v. i.

2d Not fo

Bet r. t. I

les-tk

tém', BETO**KE**

BETRAY

2d To bet

BETTER, méł, (

BETWEE

usem. 2d With v

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I slee 3d Belong

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BEWAIL See Z

BEWARI Koen zishzúten. konnttumshten.

benevolent to

erson, I-selkom-

quest in as much

Sec Chem.

tem. See Pin.

s me, 'L'i-s'chis-

hem.

I-salkomskágae.

ad and the new

tlilemi, lit. The

nem, Ies-konzi-

s-chkólem, les-

Besieged, I am besieged, Chin-cshiipelgu.è

BESMEAR, 1st With whitening, etc., Chines-poomi.

2d With grease, Chines potli.

3d With mud, Ies-målem.

4th With tobacco juice, poultice, les-ptam.

5th With ointments, les-sinem.

6th With vermilion, Chines-guémsi.

EESNOWED, I am besnowed, Ko-es-mgom.

BESPAETER, v. t. Ics-målem.

BEST, a. Gest, Nshiizin gest, Tel esià u gest, Shiamlgest.

BET, n. In gambling, Sgezgèz, Ngazgazminten.

Bet, v. i. Chines-gazgazmi.

2d Not for gambling, Chines-tkomi.

Bet r. t. In gambling, les-gazgazminem. Bet for other purposes, les-tkom; I bet that, 'les-tkoshitem'; I bet to him, 'les-tkoltem', i. e. I bet that to him.

BETOKEN, v. t. Ies-tkolsúgumem. See Sign.

BETRAY, By cheating, Ies-tkakanûnem.

2d To betray by delivering one to an enemy, les-kolgaizshem.

BETTER, a. Gest lu tel. I feel better, Chin-elgestuilshi, I-chinméł, Chines-mełmi.

BETWEEN, prep. 1st In the intermediate space, or time, L'nihéusem. See Iheusem. Between two rivers, 'L'niheusé.

2d With verbs it is usually rendered by placing the verb between 'n-éus'. I sit between, 'Ies-nemtéusem'. See Emût. stand between, 'Ies-nechsushéusem'. See Echsuish. I walk between, Ies-ngustéusem'. See Gui. I pass between, Ies-nshistèusem'. See Shiùs. I strike between, 'les-nspéusem'. See Spim. I scatter bad between, 'Ies-neheséusem'. See Ches. I sleep between, Ies-nezéusem. See Communion, Unite, One.

3d Belonging in common to one or more, Nko u ep--. We have the same faith between us, Nko a ka-cp-snoningoenéten.

4th With relation to two or several, rendered by the verb reciprocal, and sometimes by the copulative. They fight between themselves, 'Es-spelstuégui'.

BEWAIL, r. t. les-chzkoakom, les-chpupusènchem, les-chzoótem. See Zuk, Pupusénch, Zoot.

BEWARE, v. i. Chines-kołkośnisti. Shines-kołazgamisti. Koen, Azga. Chines sichstemisti.

BEWILDER, v. t. Ies-ostůsem. See Astonish.

Bewildered, a. I am bewildered, Chin-oòst, Chines-ièmmi, Chinemshkanemisti, Chines-nuilélsi. See Uil.

BEWITCH, r. t. To charm, entice, les-zkukunûnem.

Bewitching, a. Zkunzúten.

Bewitched, I am bewitched by, Ies-zkukuminem.

BEYOND, prep. 1st In general, Zi, Tel-, Zi, Chzi, Tel-.

2d Beyond the river, Niskôt, L'niskôt. From beyond the river, 'Lu tel niskôt'.

3d Beyond the mountain, Ch'telibichen.

4th Beyond the valley, or ditch, Ch'ntelielze.

5th Beyond comprehension, Ta-ks-chisagaer.

6th See Over.

BIBLE, n. Łu kaimintis Kolinzúten.

BICIPITAL, a. Aselaiákan.

BIDENTAL. a. Neselèis.

BIER, n. Sntkotin.

BIG, a. Kutunt, Iult.

2d Big with child, Es-iùmi, Es-ntkuèlti, Es-ntkukuèlti.

3d To play the big, Chines-kutiszúti. Big on account of his money, etc., 'Ies-chkutiszútem lu in-ululim',

BIGAMIST, n. For both sexes, Pu-chesél.

BILE, Gall, Kolii.

BILL, n. The beak of a foul, Spsaks.

2d To dip ths bill in water, as ducks do, Es-noopkási, Es-nłuátikums łu spsaks.

BIND, v. t. Ies-lehim, Ies-agèm.

2d To constrain, oblige, les-lehemim, les chkołkoltépilem, les-ch-zoguépilem.

BIPED, a. Chesèlshin.

BIRCH TREE, n. Sizkanelp, Kołnálko.

BIRCH-CREEK, n. Nzkanelpétiku.

BIRD, n. In general, Łu es-gueguêc, Łu guigueiuł ep-skapkapúsel.

2d Small birds, before having plumes, Ep'plapôle.

3d Straw color bird, Atal.

4th Yellow and gray bird, Spia, Skakéi

5th Long bill bird, (Curlew), Gauitgauit.

6th Imigrating birds, Stákat. They migrate, 'Es tákati'; They return, 'Elztókati'; Migrating season, 'Chtákaten, i. e. Spring

and skol

BIRTH, 8d The s Birth-pla

Birth-da BISCUI BISECT

Tes-BISHOI

BIT, n.

part 2d The 1 3d I tak

BIT, n. A

Bite, n. S BITTER

Bitterish BITTER

BLACK, Black, v.

2d Black 3d Black BLACK

BLACK BLACK

BLACK Blacksm

BLACK Black-gu

gua Black-gu

gua BLADI 2d If ex

3d Inflo

Blame,

ines-ièmmi, Chin-

mes-temmi, Chi

em.

i, Tel—. beyond the river,

ıèlti.

account of his

okási, Es-nłuáti-

ltépilem, les-ch-

ep-skapkapúsel.

s tåkati'; They en, i. e. Spring and fall. They migrate to a warm country, Es-chtakatems lu skokoeéz.

BIRTH, n. The being produced, 'Skôlil, Szkôlil.

3d The act of producing, Chkolilten.

Birth-place, n. Snkólilten.

Birth-day, n. Chkólilten.

BISCUIT, Leavened, Sakokolpò.

BISECT, BY the length, Ies-nichcleusem. Bisect by the breath, 'Ies-nichusem'.

BISHOP, n. Ebèk, Koikoáialks ilimigum.

BIT, n. For horses, Kołazpaskágaeten, Kolazepésten, i. e. The part round the chin of the horse.

2d The part inside of the mouth, Es-nehzôlkon.

3d I take off the bit from the horse, Chines-kolptlpaskågaei.

BIT, n. A small coin of ten cents, Bit,

BITE, v. t. Ies koeèm.

Bite, n. Skoče.

BITTER, a. I-tag.

Bitterish, a. I-lt'tag.

BITTER-ROOt, n. Spetlem.

BLACK, a. 1-koái. Black man, Koáis, Korós, Uchi.

Black, v. t. Blacken, Ies-koåeim, Ies-koaeinanem.

2d Black one's face, Chines koaisemisti.

3d Blacken a neighbor's name, les-koneinûltem lu skuèsts.

BLACK-BIRD, n. Tláchkan, pl. Tlehtlá, Tlehtláchkan.

BLACKFEET INDIANS, S'chkoeshin.

BLACK GOWN, n. Koàialks.

BLACKSMITH, n. Sgutetololim.

Blacksmith shop, Satetolohm.

BLACK-GUARD, a. Gusós.

Black-guard, v. i. By words, Chines-guaszáni; By deeds, i. bines-guasemszóti.

Black-guard, r. t. By words, Ies-chguaszánem'; By decds, 'Ies-chguasáchstem.'

BLADDER, n. Sntchéitem.

2d If extracted and blown, Smalsten.

3d Inflammation of the bladder, Chines-kagupltchéi.

BLAME, r. t. Ies-chilíkonem.

Blame, n. 1st The blaming, Lu s'chilikon.

2d What is deserving of blame, Lu suclemszút. Sec Uíl.

Blameless, Taept-suclemzüt.

BLANKET, r. t. Ies-sizem.

Blanket, n. Sizema

2d What kind of bunket have you? Ku-stemize?

3d He has a large one, Kutenize,

4th A small blanket, Ekukuimize,

5th Good blanket, Gesize.

6th Bad blanket, Chesize.

7th Poor blanket, Konkonize.

8th White blanket, Stákai.

9th Red blanket, Kuilze.

10th Black blanket, Koalze,

11th Green or blue blanket, Kunize.

12th Steiped blanket, Kèize, Skolaágze,

13th Wollen blanket, Tokaize.

14th Oid blanket, Kaspize.

15th Spanish blanket, Spajolze.

16th Strong blanket Thzize.

17th Brown blanket, Sphmize.

18th Bale of blankets, Chazelize,

19th I baye no blanket, Chin-choáuka.

20th I wear a double blanket, Chin-Chingapusize,

21st I lny down my blanket, Chines-takeizei.

22d I pull my blanket over my head, Chin-chinkoakein.

BLAZE, n. Sulip.

BLAZE, v. i. Chines-ulpmi, Chines olshizti.

BLEED, r. i. Chin-tigu sugul, Chines-millmi.

2d To bleed from the nose, Chin-millaks,

Bleed, r. t. les telusaganem.

Bleeding, n. Issuing of the blood, Szmillil, Szmelláks.

2d The letting blood, Łu szteluságan. My heart is bleeding, sorrowing, 'Tigu sngúl lu i-spuús'; He is bleeding, by a wound, etc., Tigu sngúl. See Hemorrhage.

Blemish, n. Suilem. It has some blemish, 'Epl-esuilem'; It has no blemish, 'Ta epl-esuilem'. See Uil.

BLESS, r, t. Ist To pray over, les-ch'chaupilem, les-chaushitem, 2d To glorify, les-kutenélsem, les-sisiszinem, les-lèmzinem.

Blessed, a. 1st Enjoying happiness, Lemmszut. Blessed are the

poor

2d Impa záte i-sgu

Blessedne

2d Causi Blessing

> 2d A blei pilen châu sigul

disen

3d A mei 'A-sn

BLIND, a 2d Blind

ed, T 3d Blind

4th Snow

Blind, r. t

Blindness Blind-fold

Blind-fold BLISS, n.

2d Blissfe 3d Blissfe

BLISTEI gener

2d Blister

3d Blister

4th Vesic Sham 5th To lar

Blister, v.
Blister, v.
BLOCK,

2d Block : 3d Block Sec Uil.

poor, 'Lemmszút lu konkoint.'

2d Imparting happiness, Slemmszút. Blessed poverty, 'Siemmszúten lu skonkoínt'; My blessed children, 'Islemmszúten lu i-sgusigult'.

Blessedness, n. 1st The being happy, Slemmszut.

2d Causing happiness, Slemmszúten.

Blessing n. A means of happiness, Slemmszüten, Ngestin. This disease is a blessing to you, 'Akl-ngestin lu aszál'.

2d A blessing pronounced upon anything, S'ch'chaupile, Ch'chaupilenzaten. Give me your blessing, 'Ko-ch'chaupilent, or Ko-chaushit, Give your blessing to my child, Ko-chault lu i-sgu-sigult, Ko-ch'chaupilelt lu i-sgu-sigult'.

3d A mercy favor, Sakonía. Your sickness is a blessing to you, 'A-sakonía lu as-chzalèls'.

BLIND, a. Es-chinemkéin,

2d Blind of one eye, covered, Es-chguéps. Blind of the eye, bursted, 'Es-ntkúsi.

3d Blind of both eyes, covered, Es-chgup'guèps.

4th Snow-blind, Zechelûs. Half blind by the snow Tikus'.

Blind, r. t. Ies-ntkúsem. I burst his eye, I burst his eyes, Ies-ntkutkúsem'.

Blindness, n. S'chinemkéin.

Blind-fold, r. t. Ies-iligûsem. See lêlg.

Blind-folded, a. Esiligús.

BLISS, n. Npielsten. See Pn.

2d Blissful countenance, I-chin-piis.

3d Blissful eyes, I-chin-chpiis.

BLISTER, n. 1st The little bladder filled with fluid matter, in general, Sagkomenzút.

2d Blisters on the hands, Sagokuéchst.

3d Blisters on the feet, Sagokoshin.

4th Vesicatory of Spanish flies, etc., Chzpakamin. See Zapk, Shumin.

5th To lancet a blister, Jes-tkûm.

Blister, v. i. It blisters, Agkomenzút. See Chehek.

Blister, r. t. Ies-shinim.

BLOCK, r. t. 1st A door, Ies-kolinleépem.

2d Block a passage, Ies-kohanoguépem.

3d Block a road, Ies-noguáksem.

akéin.

ks. bleeding, sor-

g, by a wound, wilem'; It has

es-chaushitem. nzinem.

lessed are the

BLOOD, n. Sngúl. See Ngul.

2d Clot of blood inside of a animals body, Mitichie.

3d I spit blood, Chines-npúlzini, Chines-ptagoi t'sngul, Chines-nl-gòinti.

4th Blood-red, blood stained, I-tlum.

BLOOD INDIANS, Suguls'chi.

BLOOM, v. i. 1st Of trees, Es-zakoalkoi.

2d Bloom of flowers, Es-zekomi.

3 i In general, Es-kualemi.

BLOSSOMS, n. Szkoálko, Szeéko.

BLOT, r. t. Stain, Ies-chtkom, Ies-kocinunem.

Blot out, v. t. Ies-zsim, Ies-gukunûnem, Ies-cepem.

BLOW, v. i. 1st Wind blowing, Es-neuti. See Neut.

2d Blowing of a breeze, Es-ganmi.

3d To breathe hard, pant, Chines-popéulshi.

4th To sound, as the bugle blows, Es-npugulze.

5th To brag, Chines-nshiizinemisti.

6th To throw out air from the mouth, Chines-pugui.

Blow, r. t. 1st To throw c from the mouth on a person, etc., 1espágum.

2d Wind blowing on an object, Es-néums. See Néu.

3d Breeze blowing on an object, Es-gaams.

4th To sound an instrument, les-npuguisem, les-npugum.

5th To spread news around, les mimim.

6th To swell an object by blowing air into it, les-péum, les-npèum.

7th To blow in the fire, Chines-pugusi.

8th To blow out a candle, Ios-lepsem.

9th To blow one's brains, Chines-Igokanzati. See Log.

10th To blow the brains of another, les-lgokeinem.

BLUE, n. The same as green, I-koin.

BLUNDER, r. i. Chines-sollpmi. See Sel.

Blunder, n. Sellûp. My blunder, I-sellûp.

BLUNT, a. Hift.

BLUSH, v. i. Chines-zeeshmi.

2d Blush for shame or rage, Chines-koelshizt.

Blushing, a. Es-zeeshemí, Zeeshémen.

BOARD, n. See Plank.

2d To go on board, Chines nlakshilshi.

Board, r. t. les emtem.

BOAST, (

2d Boast BOAT, n.

2d Of wo

3d Flat b

5th Lodge

6th One l éul';

7th New | Bad b

8th I have 9th For a

10th The

stgu'. 11th Crac

12th I ma

of bar 18th I cho

14th I bur 15th I fill

16th I fill

17th I fini 18th I tra

19th I giv 20th 1 box

21st I stea 22d I lose

23d Ilend

24th I put

25th I ste 26th I hol

27th The

28th It tal

29th, I sw 30th I sw

31st I brin

32d I put 33d I take

oou I tar

iè. 'sngul, Chines-nlBOAST, v. i. Chines-nshiiziszúti.

2d Boast of anything, les-chushiiziszútem.

BOAT, n. Canoe, ship, etc, 1st Of bark, The. 2d Of wood, Stitem,

3d Flat boat, Słkéuł.

4th Steamboat, Solshi, Stilem.

5th Lodge or skin boat, S'chlchétiku. See Che.

6th One boat, Nkoéuł; Two boats, 'Eseléul'; Both boats, 'Ezesleul'; Three boats, 'Cheléul.

7th New boat, Sizul; Old boat, 'Skaspeul'; Good boat, 'Gaseul' 'Bad boat, 'Cheseul'.

8th I have no boat, Chin-chstomeul.

9th For a general instrument to travel on water, Nliupl, Nlaaptin.

10th The fore part of a boat, Shitus; The stern of a boat, 'Széps stgu'.

11th Cracked boat, Uigaul; Broken boat, 'Maul'.

12th I make a boat, Chines-koléuli, Chines-kóluli; I make a boat of bark, 'Chines-koguéuli'.

18th I chop down a tree for a boat, Chines-shiléali.

14th I burn the log to shape it into a boat, les-inolètzem.

15th I fill the cracks with rags, Chines-nguépsi.

16th I fill the cracks with pitch, Chanes-téluli.

17th I finish the boat, Chines-hoièuli.

18th I trade boats, Chines-téuli.

19th I give him a boat, les-guzenéulem.

20th 1 borrow a boat, Chines-kołnéuli.

21st I steal a boat, Chines-nakoli.

22d I lose my boat, Chines òssul.

23d I lend a boat, les-kolinèulem.

24th I put a sail in a boat, Chines-nshitèuli.

25th I steer a boat, Chines-tgomèpi.

26th I hold the helm, Chines-ntchelpeuli.

27th The helm, ntchelpeulten, Tgominten.

28th It takes water in, Es-lemip, Es-lim.

29th, I swim, holding the stern of the boat, Chin chkaseul.

30th I swim over to fetch a canoe, Chin-chalpeul.

31st I bring you a boat, Ies-tkuéułem (ukum).

32d I put the baggage in the boat, Ies-ntkamnéulem.

33d I take it out of the boat, Ies-nkuitlálem.

i. èut.

gui. person, etc., les-

líu. págam.

eum, Ies-npèum.

Log.

.

34th I go out of the boat, Chines-nteshilsh.

35th To bail a boat Chines-nséuili.

BOB-TAIL-HORSE, Es-chgotúps.

BODE, See Omen.

BODY, n. Skéltich. The body of a tree, Skaltichálko.

2d No body, Ta chináks, Ta suét.

3d Some body, Chinaks, Tee suct.

BOIL, n. Tumor, Szómzim.

Boil, v. i. Es-ptpmå. See Pat, Pta.

Boil, r. a. les-ptpám.

Boil, v. i. To cook by boiling, Chines-ntpusi.

Boil, r. t. Ies-ntpúsem.

Boiled, a. Szntpús.

Boiling water, Í-ntláka, I-nptap, Sznzish.

Boiler, n. Lehép, Nzishemen, Ntpústen.

BOLD, a. Kutispuùs.

BOLT, r. a. 1st A door, 1es-kolinzákopem.

2d Flour Ies-nz'sèusem. See Z's.

Bolt, n. For doors, Kolinzákopten.

2d For flour, Nz'séusten.

BONE, n. Szóm.

2d To pierce a bone, Chines-zpgomi.

3d To throw away bones, Chines-guzómi.

BONNET, n. Koázkan.

BOOK, Kaiminten.

BOOT To boot, Chtgumin. I give that to boot, Tes-chtgum.

Boot, Leather boot, Usshilliguépshin. See l'élgum.

Bore, r. β Chines-Igomi.

2d To tease, Ies-mechstem, Es-nmezinem.

Bore, n. Hole, Sznłòg.

2d Tensing, Memét, Nmemezin.

BORN, part. Brought forth, Kölil; Born of me, I-sztkuélt.

BORROW, Chines-kôlini.

BOSOM, n. The outside, Skapmin, Skaem, (breast).

2d The inside, Smishtelze. See Ishut.

BOth, a. (personal) Es-chesèlem; (inanimate) Ezesclem. We both, 'Kaes-chesèlem'; You P-chesèlem.

BOTHER, v. t. Ies-heetim, Heet'sten, Ies-nmezinem.

2d To bother oneself about another's business, Chines-ushielsi lu

Psk Bothers BOTTL

BOTTO 2d Bott

3d Bott

BOUIL BOUNI

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2d For are

3d Cons

Bound, Bound, z

Chir

Boundar BOUNT

BOQUE BOW, n.

2d Bow-

4th I ha

5th My 1 6th To n

7th To t

BOW, See

BOWEL

BOX, n. 2d Of ir

3d If it ches

4th For

Snel Box, v. t

2d To be ntke

Sd To be BOY, n.

Pskéligu, Jes-kulpagém 4u Pskéligu.

Bothersome, a. Memèt, Numemezin, Es-mezinmist.

BOTTLE, n. 1-gàl, La boutéille.

BOTTOM, n. Ishut. 1st Bottom of a river, Nishtétiku.

2d Bottom-land, Es-tóko.

3d Bottom of boxes, kettles, etc., Nehemups. See Chem. Brim,

BOUILLION, n. Sgasètiku.

BOUND, part. I am bound, is rendered with the subjunctive. I am bound to die, 'Chiks-tlilem'.

2d For greater emphasis, with double negative, 'Ta-ikstam'. You are bound to die, 'Ta ks-tamstgu, M-ku-tlil'.

3d Constrained, Es-Ichmim. See Bind.

Bound, v. t. To circumscribe, Ies-kaiùlegum, Ies-lpùlegum.

Bound, v. i. To caper, Chines-salkomenzúti, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-kèzelshi.

Boundary, n. Łpúleguten, Kaiúleguten, Słpúlegu, Skaiúlegu.

BOUNTEOUS, Bountiful, a. Pepcet.

BOQUET, Szeéko.

BOW, n. Zkuinch. See Zku. Small bow, Łzkukuinchèie.

2d Bow-string, Chazinchten.

3d To bend the bow, Ies-chzkuinchem.

4th I have no bow, Chin-chsteminch.

5th My bow is broken, Chin-maunch.

6th To make a bow, Chines-kolinchi.

7th To trade a bow, Chines-teuinchi.

BOW, See Bend. For saluting, Chines-chitòtkani, Chines-koit'si. See Uni, Koi.

BOWELS, n. Stgench.

BOX, n. Trunk, 1st Of wood, Chlûkuze. See Lûku.

2d Of iron, metal, Chululmize.

3d If it opens and shuts as trunks, Es-kolchkammenuègu, Es-nkolchesèus. See Kuèlch.

4th For storing goods in, Sukaminten, Sulkominten, Ntkominten, Suelkolszúten.

Box, r. t. Ies-tkum, Ies-tkuluisem. See Tkum.

2d To box the ears, Ies ntkônem, I will box your ears, 'Nemntkonénzin'; To box above the ears. Ies-ntkoanákanem.

3d To box the face, Ics-tkoususem.

BOY, n. Titurt, Skukusse. Small boy, Skukusèlt.

es-chtgám.

hálko.

sztkuélt.

Ezeselem.

 $\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{e}}$

ines-nshiélsi lu

8d In general, the boys, Skoikussèe.

Boyhood, Skukuiúme. In my boyhood, Eu l'iskukuiúme, Potu chin-lkukuiúme.

BRAG, See Boast.

BRAIN, n. Szomkéin.

Brainless, a. Ta ep-szomkéin.

Brake, of locomotives, n. Zánemen.

Brake, r. t. les-zánem.

BRAN, n. Chngukuéusten, Sngokuéusten, Chinz'séus.

BRANCH, n. In general, S'chz'lz'llechst, S'chelchelsheméchst, S'chungan. The first branch, Es-chshnt'téchst.

2d Green, small twig, I-ehkuilp.

Branch, v. i. Es-chkualèchsti, (of branches).

2d Branch of roads, branching off, Es-ngupusaks.

3d Branch of water, stream branching off, Es-ngupusétiku.

BRAND, v. a. 1st With red hot iron, Ies-pigam, Chines-pagskagaei.

2d By simply marking, Ies-chtechim, Chines-chtechskågaei.

3d By cutting the ears, Ies-chnichenem.

4th By splitting the ear, Ies chskenem.

5th By boring the ear, Ies-chlgoenem.

Brand, n. The being marked, Spiga, S'chtochich.

2d What is used to brand, Chtecheminten, Pagskagaèten, Kaiskagaèten.

BRAVE, a. 1st In general, Sisiús, Ioiót, Koilkolt, (corrageous).

2d Brave at work, Guaguaat, he who likes to go to work.

3d Brave in a fight, Lehelichet. See Lech.

4th One who is successful in catching enemies, Zkomnák, Pelpulsemůł

5th One who is the first to eatch the enemy in a scuffle, Kunmuticstem.

6th In composition, 'Seme', 'Smis'. A brave woman, 'Smissmeém ; A brave chief, Smisilimigum.

7th Who exerts himself, successful in hunting, etc., Kommálka.

BREACH, n. Sgak. There is a breach, Epl-esgak. See Gak.

Brenchy cattle, a. Gaménchis màuis kologomin, Nakoèmen l'skòlka.

BREADTH, n. Słàkat.

BREAD, n. Baked in an oven or skeleton, Snkolpòlegu.

2d Baked in a frying pan, Snpèchelégu, Npechelè.

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BREAT

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gu 22d Te

23 Pin Break,

2d Wo 3d Sto

4th R

kukuiúme, Potu

eus.

dehelsheméchst.

usétiku. Chines-pagská-

hskàgaei.

gaèten, Kaiska-

corrageous). work.

komnák, Pel-

ıffle, Kunmutiè-

, 'Smissmeém ;

Kommálka. See Gak. Dèmen l'skôlka.

egu.

3d Thick bread, Inphilègu. See philt.

4th Thin bread, Intakaltegu.

5th Fried in groase, Nzágalégu, Nzágale.

6th I make bread, Chines-nkolpolégul, Chines-npechelégul, Chines-nzagalégul.

7th Bread made under ashes, Snazkolègu.

8th Hard bread, T'stàs.

BREAK, v. i. 1st In general, to come apart, or in pieces, Chinesmauti.

2d Of wood and bones, Es-kaopmi.

3d Of stones, glass, iron, Es-telpmi.

4th Of ropes, Es-toukami.

5th Clothes, ropes tearing, Likat, Es-tmgami.

6th Of tumors, boils, Es-tkupmi.

7th To smash, Es-lózi.

8th Of eggs, Chines-nzómpi.

9th The axe breaking, Es-telpusi.

10th The axe-handle breaking, Es-chkaopépile.

11th Of a man breaking horses, Es-azazmi.

12th Clouds breaking off, Chgukupaskat.

13th To break loose, (of a dog chained), Toukanzút.

14th To break loose from jail, Talenzút.

15th Ice breaking up, Es-tuchmi, Tuich, Totuich.

16th Ice breaking up, disappearing, Niláu.

17th It breaks off, (the pieces breaking off), of wood, kolkaóp. Of pieces of stone, etc., Koltelip.—Of a piece of rope, Koltuák.
Of anything, Kolmáut.—Of pieces of garments, Kollikat, Koltmágam.

18th To fail in business, to break down, Chin-kolgotip.

19th I break off with one, Chines gokopèusi, Chines-nelkuèusi.

20th To desist, Chines-hòii.

21st To break away secretly, Chines-kolinkomisti, Chines-kol-gutpmi.

22d To break out, to appear, Łaáko.

23 Pimples breaking out, Es-pózti.

Break, v. t. 1st In general, Ies-maum.

2d Wood bones, Ies-kaóm.

3d Stones, etc., Ies-telim.

4th Ropes, Tes-toukém.

5th Clothes, ropes, Ies-likam, Ies-tmgåm.

6th A tumor, Jes-tkům, tkůn.

7th To smash, Ies-lòzem.

8th An egg, Ics-nzòmpem.

9th An axe, breaking the edge, Ies-telusem.

10th The axe handle, fes-chkauépilem.

11th Horses Ics-azazim,

BREAKFAST, v. i. Chines-kuèkusti.

BREAST, n. 1st The whole breast, S'ch'chemàgozch.

2d The middle breast, Skapmin.

3d For the nipples, Skaem.

4th The skin over the nipples, S'chkaemten.

5th To give the breast to a baby, Ies-kaèm, Chines-kaemi.

6th To suck the breast, Chines-tomi, Ies-tom'm.

7th I have sore breast, the whole, Chin-chzalagozch.

8th I have sore breasts, Chin-zalémgui.

9th Pimples on the breast, Chin-pázmgui. See Póz.

10th Running sore on the breast, Chin-mzltamgui.

11th To put anything on one breast, Chines-tkuèmgui; On both breasts, Chines-kamnémgui.

12th To blister the breast, Chines-zpakèmgui.

13th To squeeze the breasts, milk, Chines-koekoémgui.

Breast-pin n. Otchelé.

BREATH, n. Spopéulsh, Npopéulshten. Foul breath, N'nakâlkolt.

Breathe, r. i. Chines-popéulshi.

Breathe, r. t. les-popéulshem.

Breeches, as used by Indians to cover simply the necessary, Inkue. See Pants.

BREECH-LOADING, n. Ntalemèlze.

BREED, v. i. Chines-kolsgusigulti, Chines-tkuèlti, Chines-kòlili.

BREEZE, n. Sgåa. The breeze blows, 'Es-gapmi.

BRIBE, v. t. Ies-gákam, Ies-chgákapilem.

BRICK, n. 1st Raw, Es-til, Es-tiltil, Sztil. To make brick, Chinestelmi.

2d Burnt brick, Szkolép.

BRIDGE, n. 1st Of one plank or log, Es-nchizéus. Chiz.

2d Of two planks, Es-npenèus. See Pin.

3d Usual bridge, Es ngalèus.

Bridge, v BRIDLE

BRIGHT

2d Brigh 3d Not t

4th Smoo

6th Polis

7th Brigh 8th Brigh

Brighten,

BRIM, n.

անթե BRING, ւ

2d To car 3d To car

4th To digem,

5th To br

6th To br 7th To br

8th To car 9th To br

10th To 1

půsen 11th I bri

sem.

Ziilsh 13th To b

14th To 1

loth Tor

16th To 1 17th To 1

18th To 1 19th To 1

20th To a

21st To L 22d To b Bridge, v. t. Ies-nchizèusem, Ies-npenèusem, Ies-ngalèusem.

BRIDLE, See Horse.

BRIGHT, a. I-gal.

2d Bright throwing light, I-paaka.

3d Not throwing light, as stars, I-pégu.

4th Smooth surface, reflecting little light, Ziich.

5th Reflecting light, I-ziíku.

6th Polished, as shoes, I-pich.

7th Bright room, Npaakélze.

8th Bright boy, Pagpagt.

Brighten, v. i. See All the above.

BRIM, n. Of bottles, kettles, Chemzin. The opposite of 'Nchemups,' the bottom, inside or out.

BRING, v. t. 1st To fetch, les-zuetem.

2d To carry, Ies-ûkum. See Carry, Pack.

3d To carry along, Ics-guiùsem: See Along.

4th To drive in animals, Ies-kèigum, Chines keiguskàgaci, Ies-igèm, Chines-igskàgaci.

5th To bring away, to make go, Ies-guiem.

6th To bring in, to make come, Ies-zguiem.

7th To bring in, to make go in, Ies-núlgum.

8th To carry along in, Ies-nulgusem.

9th To bring far away, Ies-lkokûsem.

10th To bring him along, running away, les-telkûsem, Ies-gutpûsem.

11th I bring it down the river by water, Ies-nagotasem. See Agot.

12th I bring it up the river, Ies-nziilshem, Ies-nziilshûsem. See Ziilsh.

13th To bring it out Ies-ozkaúsem.

14th To bring it up hill, Ies-shaltusem.

15th To ring him up, raise, Ies-pogtilshem.

16th To bring away, out of sight, les-choùsem.

17th To bring astray, Ies-ostůsem.

18th To bring him down, Ies-ulkupúsem.

19th To bring him down, to prevail, Ies-tlegupem, Ies-lkóm.

20th To attract, Ics-zkuknůnem.

21st To bear fruits, produce, Ies-chkólilem.

22d To bring forth young ones, Chines-tkuelti, Jes-kolilzem'm, Jes

sch.

s-kaemí.

æh.

óz. ui.

emgui; On both

ngui.

reath, N'nakàl-

necessary, Inf-

hines-kölili.

brick, Chines-

Chiz.

chköhlzem. See Tok, Koi.

23 To bring forth twins, Chines-nessèlili.

BRISTLE, n. Spums likoshon.

BRITISH, a. King George.

BRITTLE, a. Ltetiim.

BROAD, a. Łakat.

BROIL, n. Stińkot.

Broil, r. t. Depouille, Ies-iégum.

2d Fish, or bread, Gaiette, Ies-pechsem.

BROKEN, a. 1st By itself, wood, etc., Es-kaop; Glass, etc., 'Es-te-lip'; Of ropes, 'Ee-touak, Es-likat'; In general, 'Es-maut'.

2d By others, Szkaóo, Sztil, Szmáu, Sztouák.

3d Horses broken, Es tgog, Sensant.

4th Smashed, Es-loz.

oth Broken wind, Tlagt es-popéulshi.

BROOM, n. 1st For the inside house, Zesleguelpten.

2d For outside, Z'suléguten.

BROTHEL, n. Snuidiguten.

BROTHER, n. In general, Snkusigu, pl. Snkusgusigu.

2d My eldest brother, (by a man), In-kêzche.

Bd My younger brother, (by a man), I-sinze.

4th My eldest brother, (by a woman) In-lkákaze.

5th My youngest brother, (by a woman), I-sisinze.

6th We (two) are brothers, Kae-nkusgutéus.

7th We (more than two) are brothers, Kae-nkusgutélis.

8th I take him for my brother, Ies-kolsinzem, kolsinzemen.

9th We are brother and sister to one another, Kae-sinzéus, u kaelz'zupséus.

10th We are brothers of Jesus Christ, Kae-sinzelils t Jesu Kli.

Brother in-law, 1st My wife's brother, I-szésht.

2d My sisters husband, (By a man), Iszésht.

3d These two are brothers-in-law, Szeshtéus.

4th My husband's brother, I-sestem. If the husband is dead, Innkuizten.

5th My sister's husband, (by a woman) I-szésht.

6th Brothers in religion, Sinze.

BROUGHT, a. Szuète, Szúku.

BROW, n. Spłten.

BROWN, a. I-łkokoái.

BRUISE, 2d Bruise

3d Bruise

4th Bruise 5th Bruise

8th Bruisc

7th Bruise

8th Bruise Bruise, v. 1

BRUSH, n 2d For sho

2d For she 3d Brush-v

Brush, v. t. BRUTE, n

BUBO, Sec

BUCK, n. BUCK-SK

chinélg BUCKET,

2d As used 3d As used BUCKLE,

Buckle, v. t

BUD, v. i. BUFFALC 2d Buffalo

BUFFET, BUFFOON

BUG, n. L.I BUGLE, S

BUILD, v. 2d To build

Builder, n.
BULL, n. S

2d Bull's h BULLET, BULLY, S

BUMP, On 2d Bump o

շս ոստք

BRUISE, n. Contusion, scratch, In general, Emúku.

24 Bruise on the hand, Emkuéchst.

Bd Bruise on the foot, Emkushin.

4th Bruise on the forchead, Chilemkuésshin.

5th Bruise on the cheeks, Kołemkús.

8th Bruise on the back, Emknichem.

th Bruise on the sides, Nemkulniut.

8th Bruise on a tree, Chamkualko, Chtagkualko.

Bruise, v. t. Ies-emkûm, emkuntên.

BRUSH, n. Of bristles, 1st For clathes, Gukumin.

2d For shoes, Pichemen.

Bd Brush-wood, Es-ilíl, Tentemniálko.

Brush, v. t. Ies-gukům. To brush one's clothes, Chines-gukunzůti.

BRUTE, n. Guigueiúl.

BUBO, See Boil.

BUCK, n. Puélsh'chin.

BUCK-SKIN, Szooliguèlgu, Stánlgu, Puelsh'chinèlgu, Sgolésh' chinèlgu.

BUCKET, n. In general, Mulemen,

2d As used to draw water, Kolmulten.

3d As used to hold water, Nmulten. See Mul.

BUCKLE, n. Luáksten.

Buckle, v. t. Ies-luaksem.

BUD, v. i. Es-chgaz'zmi. Gaz.

DITIMINATIO ... Dana!

BUFFALO, n. Ikoài stomà.

2d Buffalo hide, Spumze.

BUFFET, See Slap, Strike.

BUFFOON, n. Póspst. BUG, n. Łkałákat.

BUGLE, See Trumpet.

BUILD, v. t. in general, Ies-kolem.

2d To build a house, Ies-kól'lgum.

Builder, n. Sgukòl'lgum.

BULL, n. Szòłem, Skaltemuskágae.

2d Bull's head, Szólemkan.

BULLET. See Shot.

BULLY, See Blackguard.

BUMP, On the back, Es-nemkuicheni. See Bruise.

2d Bump on the back of the head, Es-kolmkuapkan

; Glass, etc., 'Es-tegeneral, 'Es-mâut'.

lpten.

gusigu.

e. ze.

sgutélis. rolsínzemen. Lac-sinzéus, u kael-

lils t Jesu Kli.

band is dead, In-

3d Bump on the knee, Es-mkokéinshin.

BUNG, S'tkepten.

BURDEN, n. Skoelt.

Burden, v. a. Ies-gaméchmem. See Gemt.

Burdened, a. I am burdened, Chines-gamèchini.

BURN, v. i. Ist The fire is burning, Es-olús. See Ul.

2d I am burning. Chines-ulpmi.

3d I am burning something, Chines-ulmi.

4th The prairie, field, is burning, Es-paapmi.

5th Vegetables burned by the sun, Goos, or Guus.

6th To burn oneself in any part of the body, Chines-lemkami.

7th To burn with rage or shame, I-chin-koèls. See Koél.

8th To burn through, entirely, Es-champmi, Es-chamùsi. See Aam. 9th My heart is burning, Chines-chulp'spuùsi.

10th My heart burns for his love, Ies-chulp'spuusem.

Burn, v. t. 1st I set fire to it, les-ulusem.

2d I burn it, consume it by fire, Ies-ulim.

3d I burn the prairie, field, Ies-paam. Hair, 'Ies-chpaiakanem'.

4th I burn him, scorch him, Ies-lemkém.

5th I burn it through, I burn it down, Ies-chamusem.

Burning, n.Solús, Solíp, Spap'p, Słmák. Burning, a. As a hot stove, Chtladka.

2d Having the capacity of burning, (ardent) Uiluilt.

3d Having the capacity of being burnt, Uiluilpt.

Burning, n. The capacity of burning, Suiluilt.

2d The capacity of being burnt, (ardor), Suiluilpt.

BURROW, v. i. Es-zkzikalègui. BURST, v. i. Of tumors, Es-tkupmi.

2d To burst, split in two, Es-ntelpéusi, es-nskapéusi.

8d Burst the belly, Es-chtelkueusi.

4th A gun bursts, Es-chtelpusinch.

5th To burst inside, of animals bursting the lungs, etc., Ntokèlze. BURY, v. t. 1st By covering with earth, Ies-lákam, Ies-ntkólegum.

2d By laying in a tomb, Ies-ntkom, Ies tkom, Ies-nloom.

3d In a stone tomb, Ies-chtkuésshinem.

4th To bury the face in the hands, Chines-konusi.

Burying-ground, n. Satentemnéitem. My burying place, Iki-ntentemnéiten, Iki-ntkóleguten.

BUSII, n. Es-ilil, Tentemniàlko.

USHEL, A USINESS

is my b gèilten'. Affair, S

used by business

ımstgu, Ta usy, a. Cl

> Chines-l 2d To 1

lu l'skèl usybody, *n*

UT, conj. H l For only ut. n. But-c

d The uppe

l If horizon

utcher, v. t.

UTTER, n.

UTTER-FI

Ies-lzlzé UTTON, n utton, v. t.

utton-hole, UY, v. t. Ic

d To buy a d To buy o

Buy, v. i. Cl BY, prep. 1s

killed by

assumes menzin'

ch-echsu

USHEL, n. Chgokućus, Suguméten, Chiluize.

USINESS, n. 1st Occupation. Zuút, Nkólemen, Sznkaéls. This is my business, 'Shéi, łu ik-sznkaéls, Łu in-chgègalten, In-chagèilten'.

Affair, S'ch'chichet, S'chsagam. N. B. The former is more used by Spokans, the latter by Flatheads. It is none of your business, "Tam as'ch'chichet, Taks-ch'chitemintgu, Taks-chsa-

Imstgu, Ta aks-chsågai lå l'shéi.
usy, a. Chin-op-sznkaéls, Chines-koimmi, (I am in a hurry);
Chines-koimchsti, Chines-koimchstemísti, Chines-komkoimels.
2d To busy oneself about other folks business, Chines-nshièlsi lu l'skèligu.

usybody, n. Kommémen.

UT, conj. Pen, Ku.

l For only, Ichmish.

ut, n. But-end, 1st The lowest, S'chmèp.

l The upper, S'chmapkan.

I If horizontally placed, S'chmágan. See Chem, Turn, Brim, Bottom.

UTCHER, n. Sgugozim. See Gez.

ntcher, v. t. Chines-pelskágaei.

UTTER, n. In general, Skost tel skaèm.

d As used on bread, Chminemen.

UTTER-FLY, n. Kuelûlegu.

UTTOCKS, n. Sokamép, Sokamépil. To whip the buttocks, Ics-lzlzépilem, Ics-spspépilem.

UTTON, n. Iliál; dim. Lilial, Gapmin. See Gap. sutton, v. t. Ies-gapim. Button yourself, 'Gapenzútish'.

utton-hole, n. Es-log l'gapmin.

UY, v. t. Ies-tomistem.

d To buy a woman, as used by Indians, Chines-kenusi.

d To buy out a prisoner, to save him, Ics-koltkòm. See Redeem. Buy, v. i. Chines-tomísti. See Tom.

BY, prep. 1st Governed by a passive verb, 't'. v. g. Paul was killed by Nero. T-Nero t polsts lu Paul.

d Near, is rendered with 'ch—' prefixed to the verb, which then assumes the instrumental form. I remain by you, 'Ch-lzhimenzia'; I stay by him, 'Ies-ch-emutem'; I stand by him, 'Ies-ch-echsuíshem'; I sit by him, Ies-ch-làkshilshem, or. lit. La l'

e Ul.

ines-lemkami. Sec Koél. bamúsi. Sec Aam.

s-chpaiákanem'.

isem.

ilt.

sem.

ısi.

s, etc., Ntokélze. 1, 1es-ntkólegum. nloòm.

g płace, Ikł-nten-

s'chsågams'; You shall remain by me, 'Lu l'is chisågam m-ku lzii'.

3d From, Tel.

4th By myself, I-chin-chinaks, I-koiè. By yourself, I-anni, I-ku chinàks.

5th By the pound, L'nkò sugumèten.

6th By five years my senior, Zil spentich lu chgoezt tel koie.

7th To stand by one, to take his part, Ies ngaztúsem. See Gaz

8th One by one, Chinkanaks, or Chinaks a chinaks.

9th Two by two, Esel u csel.

10th, To pass by, to go by, Ics-chgoeztem, Ics-ngozúsem.

11th Good by, Gest sgalgált.

12th By and by, Ne kuenė, Ne itshenė.

13th God will judge us one by one, Nem kae chin-kanaksenlik m-kae-chzogoepilelils t'Kolinzûten.

By, adv. Near, L's'chsågam.

€.

CABBAGE, n. Pizchl.

CABIN, n. Zitgu.

CABLE, n. Nogoméusten spézen, Nogomèus, from being stretched across the river.

2d To stretch a cable across, Ics-nogoméusem. See Wick.

Cable, n. Spézen.

CAGE, n. Sncheemûten.

CALF, n. 1st Within the first six months, Chikulkulélgu. Kuil.

2d Within the second six months, Lkokkoko.

3d A yearling, St'tageintèlgu.

CALICO, n. In general, Itláilgu, I-lkakéi.

CALL, v. t. 1st To invite or command to come, Ies zunem, Ies gas litem, Ies-z'zunem, Ies-zgalitem.

2d To give a name to one, Ies-kolskuèstem. See Skuést.

3d To pronounce one's name, to call him by name, les-aum What do you call this? 'Stem u es-austep lie?.

To de lükshi

th To cal th To cal

th To cal

h To cal Ask. S

th To call

0th To ca 1th To ca

Gel.

2th To ca 'all, v. i. T

d To call I To call

ALLOUS d Callous

'ALM, a.

1 Calm se pétiku.

d Undistu calm, 4 th Wafter

Balm, r, t. 'A LUMET

2d To bre

gutem. Ed To pass

ntpker 'ALUMNI

'alumniate

Calumniate

2d My calc 3d My cale

sgu-chi Calumny, r

 $CAMP, n_{r}$ Sntkul

2d The gre

arself, Lanui, I-ku

goézt tel koiè.

igozúsem.

ztůsem. See Gaz naks.

e-chin-kanaksenlils

rom being stretched

See Wick.

hlkulkulélgu.

, Ics zúnem, Tes ga

ce Skuést.

y name, les-âum ié?.

th To designate one for an office, Ies-aum, Ies-tèshilshem, Ieslåkshilshem.

th To call aloud, les-ucem.

th To call back, lelezgalitem.

th To call in to visit one, les-chnulgum, les-chguiem.

il: To call upon, to solicit payment of debts, Ics-nséupem; See Ask, Séum.

th To call on, to invoke, Ics-galitshitem, Ics-chaum, Ics-chomistem.

Oth To call to one's mind, Ies-nlkokominem.

Ith To call animals, dogs, etc., to come, Chines-galskágaci. Sec Geł.

2th To call by a whistle, Ies-igum.

all, v. i. To visit friends in general, Chines-ebguimskéligur.

d To call in for a meal, Chines-kaguélsi.

ld To call in for lodging, Chines-nzit'shilshi. See Itsh.

ALLOUS, a. 1st Callous hand, Chines-agkokoèchsti.

d Callous feet, Chines-agkokoshinmi.

'ALM, a. 1st Not stormy, I-koi.

21 Calm sea, Es-ukampétiku, I-nkòiku-es-chilshütlku, Es-chiltelpétiku. See Shitl, Telip.

ld Undisturbed by passion, I-kéim, kamkémt. See kam. I am calm, 'I-chin-kèım'.

th If after a fit of passion I calm again, Chin-el-kamip.

Balm, r. t. les kampun, les telpim, les geenim, les nmeelèlsem.

'ALUMET, n. Tobacco pipe, Saméniguten.

2d To break the calumet, to break the peace, Kac-zgupuseuméni gutem.

3d To pass the calumet of peace, Ies-ntpzinem; Reciprocally, Kaes ntpkenuègui, Kaes-ntpzenuégui.

'ALUMNIATE, v. t. Ies-chiòkom. See Iòko.

Calumniated, a. Szchiòkom.

Calumniator, n. 1st Habitual, Chikomèmen.

2d My calumniator, he who calumniates me, In-chikonzáten.

3d My calumniator, one of my people who calumniates others, I sgu-chikoltúmsh.

Calumny, n. S'chiókom, S'chikoltúmsh.

CAMP, n. 1st The ground on which tents are put up traveling, Sntkukuèlpten.

2d The ground where tents are erected in order to remain, Es-

keikèi.

31 The crowd gathered in a camp, Lu es-kéi, lu es-aiéuti.

4th To move camp, Chines-imshi.

Camp, v. i. 1st For night rest, traveling, Chines-tkukuélpi.

2d For stopping, Chines-kéi.

CAN, n. 1st Oftin, St'tpchè.

2d If used to can entables, Snesshináks.

CAN, v. i. 1st I have the power, Likonten.

2d I know how to do it, Es-mistèn.

3d It is more frequently rendered by the present or past confi uate of each verb. I can work, 'Chines-kòli'; I can do 'les-kôlem, es kolsten'; Who can stop the sun? 'T'suét u k telpstés łu spakani?'

4th Properly the power of doing or being done is expressed by the potential form of the verb. (1) The power of doing a thin adds 'mutem' to the root of the verb. I can work it do 'Ies-kol-émutem'; I can catch him, (a horse), Ies-az-mûter (2) The power of being done, passively, adds only 'utem' the root, duplicating the last consonant of the same root. Il can be seen, 'Uch'chûtem'; He can be tied, 'Leh'chûtem'; can be done, 'Kol'lûtem'.

CANAL, n. Es-nelòoten.

CANCEL, r. t. 1st To obliterate, Ies-gukum, Ies épem, Ies-mam 2d To draw a line over, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

CANCEL, n. Railing outside or inside of a building, Chogze zúten.

CANCER, n. Canker, Es-gathin. I have a cancer, 'Ko es-gathi 2d Crab, Zoigé, Es-titishètiku.

CANDLE, n. Zékomen; If lighted, Zékushin.

2d Candle-wick, Nogomélzèten.

3d To make a candle, Chines-kolzékushini.

Candle-stick, n. Suzèkushin, Snehilshtemiinten lu l'zékushin.

CANDY, n. Candies, Chłkaikàis, (for being painted.)

CANE, 1st To flog, Spminten.

2d To walk, Nzknéchst.

Cane, v. t. les-spim, Ies-spélzem.

CANOE, n. Of bark, Tlié. See Bout.

CANNON. n. Nkutenélze.

CANTICLE, n. Knélemen.

CANTI CAP, n

Caps, n.

2d To 1 CAPSI

2d Upt

ing 3d Upsi

4th Up

CAPTA CAPTI

Capture 2d Capt

3d To e

CAR, nCARBI

CARCA

CARCA CARD,

mei

CARE. S'el

> 2d Atte 3d Anx

> 4th Cai

5th To dan

mis

Sii-6th To

Tes 7th To

8th To

9th To Ch

10th I

Ch

it, 11th 1

, lu es-aiéuti.

nes-tkukuélpi.

esent or past conti s-kòli'; I can do i he sun? T'suét u k

ne is expressed by the ower of doing a thing I can work it do is orso), 'Ies-az-múten' adds only 'utem' is of the same root. If ed, 'Leh'chûtem';

les épem, les mám

building, Chogze

incer, 'Ko es-gatlir

ı lu l'zékushin. inted.) CANTINAS, n. Chiłposiduti.

CAP, n. Snp'patakan. See Pat.

Caps, n. Snzelélsten, Snzelé, Ch'chinchinpalko.

2d To put caps on a gun, Chines-luupkeini.

CAPSIZE, v. i. In general, Es-pelchemi.

2d Upturning on the side, Es-uel'li, rather the tossing, the turning.

3d Upside down, Es-kuélchi, Es-chilkuèlchi.

4th Upon a capsize, Ies-chiłkuelchenem.

CAPTAIN, n. Ilimigums lu sóltis.

CAPTIVE, n. Koángan, Sz-uièlt.

Capture, v. i. Ies-kunèm, Ies-konnûnem.

2d Capture in a scuffle, Ies-konmútiéstem.

3d To capture animals, driving them away, Ies-kolkéigum.

CAR, n. Golko.

CARBINE, Nikokoimèlze. See Gun.

CARCASON, n. Sgučiin.

CARCASS, n. Szom.

CARD, n. To play with, Memszüten. To play at cards, Chinesmemszüti.

CARE, n. 1st The charge of overseeing, or the object in charge, S'chifte, Sz-chifte. See Charge, S'chshtim.

2d Attention, heed, S-chkaéls.

3d Anxiety, care, S pupusénch, S-koltkapéls, Su-meéls.

4th Care in examining, deliberating, S-kolkoénist, S'koèn'me.

5th To take care of oneself, Chines-chiitenzuti. To look out for danger, 'Chines-kolazgamisti'; To exert oneself, 'Chines-kork-misti, Chines-ioloszuti, Chines-sichstemisti. See Azga, Koil, Sii—.

6th To take care of a person or thing, Ies-chiitim, Ies-chshitim, Ies-àzgam.

7th To do a thing with care, Ics-chkaclsem.

8th To give a thing or person in care of another, fes-chitelem.

9th To place oneself under the care of another, Ics-chtelemistere, Chines-chitechemisti.

10th I do not care for that, I cannot attach to it, Ies-pauminem, Chin-paupot t--'; You do not care for the world, you despise it, 'Kupaupot lu t'stóligu'.

11th 1 do care for it, Ies-kéigtem.

CAREFUL, a. 1st Calculating, Es-kolkočnisti, Es-kočnimei.

2d Attentive, Es-chkaélsi, Pagpágt.

CARELESS, a. 1st Heedless, Taep spuns, Tas-kolpagami.

2d Free from anxiety, Es-gamkeini.

3d Done or said without thinking, Selap. See Sel.

4th That takes no care, Paupot.

CARESS, v. t. Ies-totéum, Ies-tézem, Ies-lèzem.

CARIBOU, n. Stièlze.

CARPENTER; n. Sgu-gutlim, Sgu-chgutláko. .

2d Carpenter shop, Sugutleminten.

CARPET, n. Guéplp.

Carpet, v. i. Ist a floor, Chines-guépelpi.

2d The ground, Chines-guepifégui.

3d The road, Chines-nguepaks-.

Carpet, r. t. 1st His floor, Ies-guèpelpem.

2d With that kind of cover, les-guèpem.

CARRIAGE, n. Vehicle, Gólko. For conduct, See Behave.

CARRIER, n. Ukunzúten, Sgu-úkum. Mail carrier. Sguúkukuli kaimínten.

CARROT, n. Slokum, Poisonous carrot, Inigu.

CARRY, v. t. 1st To convey, Jes-ûkum.

2d To pull forward, Ies-zkum.

3d To behave, See Behave.
4th To carry away forcibly, Ies-kuéltem.

5th To earry off, Ies chueshilshem.

6th To carry along, See Bring.

7th To carry on the back, Ies-koëltem.

8th To carry on the shoulders, Ies-ntkołkéitem. See Toko.

9th To carry any kind of wood on the shoulder, Ies-nehizelkêitem. See Chiz.

10th To carry the bier, Ies-neiz'zinem.

11th To carry away, as wind or water does, les-pelim.

12th To cary in the mouth, Ies-koèusem.

13th To carry a child inside, Chines-ntkuélti.

14th To carry a child on the arm, Chines-kuènelti.

16th To carry it through, usually rendered by the final — nunem' affixed to the verb. I worked it through, 'Ics-kolnûnem. See Succeed.

17th To carry up hill, Ies shaltúsem.

18th **T**o 19th **T**o

20th To CART, a

CARVE 2d Meat

CASCA.

CASE, S CASE, S CASE, S

CASSOC CAST, S

CASTRA

CAT, n. 2d Wild

CATAP. CATAS: CATCH.

2d To se

5th To e
6th To e

7th To s pend 8th To e

CATECI

CATHO CATTLI

CAUL, n

2.1 The r ative deat

3d The r

Es-koénmei.

kolpagami.

Sel.

Sec Behave. arrier, Sguůkukuli

See Toko. er, Tes-nchizelkéi

-pelim.

dti. he final —'nunem' th, 'les-kolnûnem 18th To carry down, Ies ulkupásem.

19th To carry over a river, Ies-nickóm, Ies-nickońsem.

20th To carry highup, Ies-nuisselshem.

CART, n. Chileselshin golko.

CARTRIDGE, h. Sncheinten, Sntapminten. Sncheinch.

CARVE, v. t. 1st Wood, Ies-kołlinichem.

2d Meat, Ies-goizem.

CASCADE, n. Stłagetiku; Water fall, Es-tipetiku.

CASE, See Box.

CASH, See Money.

CASK, n. Chiluize.

CASSOCK, n. Snazlkéitis koàialks.

CAST, See Throw.

CASTRATE, See Geld.

CASUALLY, adv. Occasionally, Tec. See Accidentally, Luck.

CAT, n. Pus.

2d Wild cat, Mchanie.

CATAPLASM, n. Zpakaminton. See Poultice.

CATASTROPHE, n. Sgutemszút, Gutemszúten.

CATCH, v. t. In general, Ies-kunem.

2d To seize with the hand, Ies-chnim, Ies-teem. See Teem.

3d To catch an enemy, Ics-kunem, Ics-kunnûnem.

4th To catch a horse, beaver, with ropes or traps, Ies-azim.

5th To eatch fish. See fish.

6th To catch him in a snare, Ies-azpnunem.

7th To surprise one in the act of stealing, etc, Ies-uichem, Es-mi-penunem.

8th To catch up with a traveling companion, Ies-nchiznichem.

CATECHISE, v. t. Ies-mimèiem, Ics-sunuégum.

Catochism, n. S'sunuégu. Snsunuèguten. See Seum.

CATHOLIC, a. Catolic, epł-koáialks, Chochomúł.

CATTLE, n. Gatlzin. In composition, -skágae.

CAUL, n. Omentum, Skéil.

CAUSE, n. Kolinzúten.

21 The real cause of anything is rendered by the subjunctive causative. Cause of my happiness, 'In-pièlsten'; Cause of my death, In-teliltin'; Cause of my troubles, 'In-pupusénchten'.

3d The reason why, or on account of which, is rendered by the same subjunctive, prefixed with 'ch-'. The reason of my

sorrow, 'In-ch-pupusénchten'; The cause of my happiness, 'In-ch-npièlsten'; The cause of my perdition, 'In-ch-oòsten'; The cause of my being loved, 'In-ch-gaménchten'.

CAUSATIVE, v. 1st All original transitive verbs are causative, from the idea that the radicals express the passive state, v. g. Made, 'Kol'; I have it made, I make it, Ies-kôlem.

2d The derivative verbs reflexive, or volitive, are causative if made active. r. g. I rejoice, 'Chines-npiclsi'; I make him rejoice, Ies-npiclsem, npiclsten'; I am tired, 'Chines-digoti'; I fatigue him, 'Ies-digotem, digotsten'.

N. B. If made active, not if used in the instrumental form, because 'Ies-npièlsem, npièlsemen', would mean, I use it to rejoice, I rejoice at him. Every verb can be made causative.

CAUTION, v. i. Ies-tkolkuéltem, Ies-tzúnem.

Cautious, a. To be cautious, Chines-kolpagami. Properly, Chines-kolkoénisti. See Aware, Koén, Chines-kolazgamisti.

CAVE, n. 1st on the hill side, Es nlog. See Log.

2d In the ground, Es-nlgòlegu.

3d Under a floor in a house, cellar, Es-kollògo.

Cave, v. i. 1st To cave in, Es-ntempmi.

2d To cave into a hollow, dry place, Es-ntempulegu.

3d To cave into a well, or the like, Es-ntempètiku.

CEASE, v. i. Chines-hóimi. See Hói.

Cease, v. t. Ies-hóiem.

Ceaseless, a. Ta ep-shói.

CEDAR TREE, n. Kuètkulp; (Kalispel), Mshèlp, Ástako.

2d Red cedar tree, Testesélp.

CEIL, v. t. Chines-ngalèlzei, Ies-ngalélzem. See Gal.

CEILING, n. Ngalèlze.

CELLAR, See Cave.

CEMENT, n. Metemin.

Cement, v. Ies-metèm, metentèn.

CENSURE, v. t. Ies-chilikonem.

CENSUS, To take a census, Chines-chsinzùti. See Sien.

CENTAURUS, n. S'chutemské tel snehilzaská.

CENTIPED, n. Chililkotéchst.

CENTRE, n. Nihèusem.

CERTAIN, a. 1st I-mii, Itemi. I am certain, I-misten, I-temisten. Es-mistén. ١ ٨ . . .

ertaing, d URRITHU tis la H

ERULLO

lèschu HAFF, c

Inuio v. 7. l Thaiff, n. As

d As separ

HAIN, n. d Iron chi

CHAIR, n.

CHANGE, d To chan

d To chan

hh Tabe o Brend

th To char lemús.

hange, v. lom.

2d To excl 8d To excl

lèisem.

4th To cha 5th To exc

6th To exe

gaei. To cha koliska

7th To cha change

8th To ch change blanke

9th To cha

my happiness, Inn-ch-oòsten'; The

bs are causative, onssive state, v. y. kólem.

are causative if si'; I make him , Chines-digeti';

ital form, because se it to rejoice, I usative.

Properly, Chineszgamisti.

gu. u.

 Λ stako.

Gal.

ec Sien.

isten, I-temisten.

d A certain person, indefinite, Chinaks. See A. Any. Some.

ertainly, adv. Imii. See Yes.

ERTIFICATE, n. Chimilton. Certificate of baptism, Lu chmil is he lbatim.

ERULEOUS, α. Chagaláskat.

ESAREAN, (operation), I perform on her the cesarean operation, les-chtelèusem, u ics nkutlim.

HAFF, v. i. As a spirited horse, Es-koimmi, Es-koimusi.

Thafe v. t. By friction, les-iilkum.

'haff, n. As it is around the grain, Ch'chemize.

d As separated, Chagukuéusten.

HAIN, n. Kalguèlis.

d Iron chain, Kalguelis ululim.

HAIR, n. Suchilematen, Niakshisten.

CHANCE, See Accidentally, Luck.

CHANGE, v. i. Chines-tigulomisti.

d To change for the best, Chines-gestuilshi.

d To change for the worse, Chines-chestuilshi. See tigulem.

th To be changed into another substance, Chines-kôlili. The Bread is changed into flesh, Lu snkolpó kólil lu t'skéltich.

th To change color, Koccl. For a person to change color, Tigulemus.

'hange, v. t. To make it pass from one state to another, les-tigulem.

2d To exchange with any other, les-neiguèusem.

Bd To exchange an article for another of the same owner, Ies-koleisem.

4th To change place, moving from one to another, Chines-sipsilshi.

5th To exchange place with another, Chines-neignselpi.

6th To change horses with another, swopping, Chines-neiguská-gaei. To change only for a while, for a ride, Kae-kolinuégui; To change my own horses, v. g. when one is fatigued, Chines-koliskágaei.

7th To change shirts with another man, Chines-neignsalkasi. To change for another of my own, Chines-kolisalkasi.

8th To change blankets with another, Chines-naigusizei. To change for another of my own, Chines-kolisizei. Lending blankets, reciprocally for a while, Chines-kolinizei.

9th To change money, exchanging, Chines neigueusi. To give a

kind of coin or currency of my own for another of my own, Ics-koléisem.

10th To change money etc., with other articles, Chines-tomísti.

11th To change life, les-tigulem lu in-zuùt.

12th To thange themselves, one to take the place of another. 'Kaes-kolisenuègui.

13th To exchange ourselves, one to go to the office or work of the other, reciprocally, Kaes-neigusenuègui.

Changeable, 1st Fickle, Uiluilt lu spuus, Nuiluilzin, See Uel.

2d As the weather cock, Es-pelpelchmenzůti, Pelchesémen,

3d One easily drawn to any side, Zkuzkuzkukuł.

4th As a leaf, easily carried by the wind, Pilpilt.

Changed, a. Estigulem; but meaning the act of having become different, Tigugulem, Tigul, means the fact that it changed.

CHAR, v. t. 1st To burn partially the foot of a standing tree, Iesolèpem.

2d Any other post, Ies-chulálkom.

CHARACTER, n. 1st In as much as it marks the soul, etc., S'ch'tehich.

2d As it distinguishes from others, Chmiften.

CHARCOAL, n. Zágzogt.

2d To mark with charcoal, Ies-lpim.

3d To burn charcoal, Chines-kolépi t'kl-zágzogt.

CHARGE, n. 1st The person or thing committed to our trust, Szchifte, S'chiffel.

2d What must pe paid, Kl-néisten, Chgakapiléten, Gulgnilt.

Charge, v. t. See Load, Pack.

2d To command, exhort, Ies-chkolkoltèpilem, Ies-naukanem.

3d To place to account, Ies-kaim, Ies-kaishitem, Ies-kailtém, Iest-kaishitem. See Account.

4th To accuse. Ies nemièpem.

5th To charge a gun, Chines-ncheinchi.

CHARITABLE, a. Es-nkonkonnéls, Es-nkonnltúmsh.

Charity, 1st As theological virtue, Ngamenchélisten.

2d For love, Gamench.

3d For the act of reciprocal love, Sgamencheus.

4th For the disposition to help poor people, Nkonnitumsten.

5th For an act of helping the poor, Sukonnitumsh.

6th For a favor received, Sakonia.

UHARM, harm, v. 2d To deli Charmed, Tharming, CHASE, v. 2d To driv 8d To driv HIASM, n CHASTE, 2d Chaste CHASTIS HAT, v. MATTEL HIEAP, a CHEAT, v2d To dece CHECK, v2d A perso Bd Oneself 4th To ma t heckmate CHECKEL 2d The pie 3d To play CHEEK, n 2d Dirty w

3d Solid el

4th To slap

5th To hav

CHEER, v

2d To chec

Cheerful, a

2d Cheerfu

CHEESE,

CHERISH

CHERRY,

CHESS, Se

CHEST, n.

nother of my own,

Chines-tomísti.

place of another,

office or work of

lzin, See Uel. elchesémen,

elchesémen, ił.

having become difthat it changed.

standing tree, Ies-

he soul, etc., S'ch'-

. ed to our trust, Sz-

en, Gulguilt.

es-nàukanem. n, Ies-kailtém, Ies-

úmsh. isten.

onnłtůmsten. ish. CHARM, n. Somèsh. Sec Philtre.

Charm, v. t. 1st To entice, les-zkukunûnem.

2d To delight, Ies-npièlshtem.

Charmed, I feel charmed at—, Ies-zkukuminem, Ies-piiminem.

Charming, a. Pipíit, Koamkomt, Zkuzúkut.

CHASE, v. t. 1st To pursue, Ics-ngùicm.

2d To drive onward, Ies-kéigum. 3d To drive away, Ies-meeminem.

HIASM, n. Es-ngakèus, Es-nzkapéus.

CHASTE, a. I-gest, I-guku, Ta epl-es-uelemszút.

2d Chaste girl, irreproachable, Skòmelt.

CHASTISE, v. t. les-lzim. Ies-nguzguzmèlsem.

HAT, v. 1. Kaes-kamkamilshi, Kaes-mimishituégui.

CHATTEL, n. Stakelszút, Skamnelszút.

HEAP, a. Es-nłkukuimáksem, Tas nkutenáksem.

CHEAT, v. t. 1st To defraud, Ies-koilem.

2d To deceive, Ies-takakanunem.

CHECK, v. t. 1st A horse, les-ntnmusem. See Tin.

2d A person, les-geenim.

3d Oneself, Chines-iomenzáti, Chines-geenzáti.

4th To mark goods, Ies-chtechim, Ies-kaim.

Checkmate, v. t. Ies-pòlsem.

('HECKERS, n. 1st The board, Suchilkoakoamin. 2d The pieces, Chiłkokoamin.

3d To play at checkers, Kaes-koakoami. See Koa.

"HEEK, n. Skolchemus, pl. Skolchemmus.

2d Dirty with mud; Kołmáls.

8d Solid cheek, Kołkońis.

4th To slap on the cheek, Ies-tkoususem.

oth To have pimples on the cheek, Es-kolpòzs. CHEER, v. t. 1st By words, Ics-naukanem.

2d To cheer horses when swimming, les-nkeigupem.

Cheerful, a. 1st Culmly joyful, Es-npièls. Es-nht'tòmtems.

2d Cheerful at work, Guaguâat. CHEESE, n. St'zkém, I-tàs-skaèm.

CHERISH, v. t. les-kèigtem.

CHERRY, n. Fruit, Egològo. Cherry tree, Egolgoálko.

CHESS, See Checkers.

CHEST, n. See Breast.

CHI 2d Basket, Snkakazáks. CHEW, v. t. Masticate, Ies-koakocém. 24 To chew tobacco, Es-ntkôlkolti t'smén' : CHICHEN, n. Skuiskus. 2d Prairie chicken, Skókolko. 3d Wood chicken, Kálkalze. 4th Small, white-headed chicken, Hkolkel Ga 5th Snálko, 6th Shálsbel. 7th Stelgů. 8th Spualkan. 9th Koàskoi. 10th Skogolú. CHIEF, a. Es-nshirzín. Chief, n. Ilimígum. CHILD, n. Sgusigult. In composition, '---2d New born child, Sizélt. Bd To be with child, Chines-ntkuélti. 4th To bring forth a child, Chines-tkuélti... 5th To bring forth a dead child, Chin-eltellelt 6th To have a child dead, Chin-tellelt. 7th To kave all one's children dead, Chin-kompelt 8th To carry my child in arm, Chines-knénelti. 9th To carry any child on the back, Chin-koltelt 10th To have all children dead, killed, Chin-z'r; 11th To be childless, Chin-chstemélt. 12th To have plenty of children, Chin-goegoge 13th My child is debauched, Chin-chialt. 14th To take care of my child, Chines-chitélti. 15th To flog my own child Chin-spelt. 16th Small child, Skukuimelt. In regard to parents, in composition, is said Kacl. Childhood, Skukuiúme. CHILL, v. n. Chines-chzlèini, Chines-igumusi.

CHOIC

CHOKE

24 By s

Choke, a

2d By p

31 By ea

4th By t

CHOP, a

CHOOS

Choose,

CHRIST

CHURC

CHURN

Churn, v.

2d By tu

 $CIGAR_{r}$

CIPHER

Cipher, v

CIRCLE

2d A circ

3d Arour

CIRCUM

Circumeis

CITIZEN

2d To be

CITY, n.

CLAM, C

CLAMOI

CLANK,

CLAP, the

CLARIN

CLAW, S

CLAY, n.

CLEAN a

2d Clean

3d To bec

Clean, v. t.

CLEAR, a

spalk

2d Chilled hands, Chines-temtemlà, Chin-nzuzuiéchsi.

CHIMNEY, n. Snolshizten.

CHIN n. Kolchemépen, Colchemépst, See Bit, Bridle.

CHINAMAN, n. Chilusui, Chilosuisshen, from the queue hangin, down from the top of the head.

CHOICE, a. My choice, Is-zntéls, Is-znkoen, I span - So. Will. CHOKE, v. i. Chines-t'kupmi. 2d By anything remaining in the throat, Chinapoge, Chinapper. Choke, r. t. To render unable to breathe, Icotkapie, thapsein. 2d By pressing on the throat, Chines-koltkupzin 31 By catching a fellow by the throat, Chinas kellon in 4th By throwing a rope at his neck, Chines-kolanzi ... CHOP, v. t. les-shelim. CHOOSE, v. t. Ies-nkoènem. Choose, r. i. Chines-nkoèni. See Choice. CHRISTIAN, Klistian, Chochomut, Ept-ne'es amer, Estibation CHURCH, n. Snchaumen. CHURN, n. Sakólemen lu l'chminemen. Churn, v. i. 1st By working the piston up and do an, Estern 2d By turning the wheel, Es-silchemi. CIGAR, n. Es-nshitépene. I smoke a cigar, which a midiepene CIPHER, n. Schsién. Cipher, v. i. Chines-chsiéni. CIRCLE, n. fàl. 2d A circle of wood, etc., to play, Cólko. 3d Around an object, Ch'chmize, Chialize. See Alberg, Chialipe CIRCUMCISE, v. t. les-cheheuizem la spatk, les Askelikanem la spalk. dim. For babies, Ies-chslkeiùkanem le spalk. Circumcised, a. Es-chslkeiùkan lu spàpalks. CITIZEN, n. Suiàpi. 2d To become a citizen, Chin-kólist chin-suiápi. CITY, n. Es-kei, Es-keiker, Stapkein, Sniapkeint n. CLAM, Clamp, n. Skokolláne. CLAMOR, v. i. Chines-nmezinmisti. CLANK, of horses feet, Lûlûlû. CLAP, the hands, Es-takotakochinzúti. CLARINET, n. Chłgoáłko. CLAW, See Paw. CLAY, n. Malt. CLEAN a. I-gest, I-gůku. 2d Clean dish, Ngesèlze, Ngukuélze, Ngukulze.

3d To become clean, Es-gukupmi. Clean, v. t. Ies-gukúm, Ies-cépem.

CLEAR, a. 1st Free from opaqueness, bright, I-gal.

Tacl.

zniéchsi.

it, Bridle.

n the queue hangin.

2d Free from obstruction, Es-gak.

3d Free from uncertainty, plain, I-mii, Łakot.

4th Free from impurity, as water, I-sish.

5th Clear water, I-ngal, I-nsishku.

6th Clear weather, Chgesáskat, Chgukupáskat.

7th Clear road, Es-kag.

8th Clear voice, sound, Nłakozin.

th Clear sighted, Chiuiuùs.

10th Clear country, I-gasulegu. See Thin wood.

Clear adv. Wholly, I-.

Clear, v. t. 1st To free from obstruction, Ies-gakem.

2d To free from obscurity, Ies-łakonům.

3d To free from stains, Ies-gakúm, es-gakunúnem.

4th To free from impurity, Ics s'shipnunem.

Clear, v. i. 1st It becomes clear in the morning, Es-galpmi.

2d It clears from obstruction, Es-gakapmi.

3d From stains, Es gukupmi.

4th from impurity, Es-s'shipmi.

5th From clouds, Es-chgukupáskati.

CLEAVE, See Adhere, stick.

CLEMENT, a. Nkonkonnéls. See Charity.

CLEVER, a. Pagpagt.

CLIENT, n. S'chitél, Szchüte, Nchitechmiszúten, Nchitelemiszúten. See Chit.

CLIMB, v. i. 1st By hands and feet, Chines-chiteshéusi.

2d On a ladder, going by hand and foot, Chines-chinlshi.

3d On a stair-case, Chines-nuisselshi.

4th On a hil, Chines-shallùti.

5th On a May pole, Chines-chgapalkor.

CLINCII, v. t. Jes-zánem.

2d To clinch the fists, Chin-melkucchst.

CLING, v. .i Es-chilialko, Es-chazenzúti.

CLIP, v. t. Ies-ailem. See Shear.

CLOAK, n. Chiłkaltchálks.

CLOCK, n. Spakani, Sp'pakani.

CLOSE, v. t. 1st to draw together, Ies-zanem.

2d To shut a door, Chines kolinshnépi. See Shin.

3d To shut one eye, Chines-nzipsi; Both eyes, Chines-nzips psi.

4th To draw close, Chines chelemenzuti.

5th To el Close, a.

2d Secret, 3d Parsim

4th Neigh

5th Comp

CLOT, Of

CLOTH, 1

Clothe, v.

2d To dre.

Clothes, n.

2d Poor el

Bd Nice cle

4th Old ele

bth New cl

6th Refuse

th To cha

Clothes-pin

Clothes-line

LOUD, n.

Houdy, a.]

OAGULA

d Of gruel

Joagulate, v

loagulated,

COAL, n. Z

COALESCI

OARSE, C

senzút, '

COAST, n. S

OAT, n. Sn

OAX, v.t.

o coax one

OB-WEB, S

I The spide

d It catches

OCK, n. Ro

OCK, v. t. 1

COCKLE, n.

5th To close a speech, Chines-hòizini.

Close, a. 1st Of a door, Es-kolinshnèp, Es-kolinzenmáp.

2d Secret, Es-koinzenmáp lu spelimenzis.

3d Parsimonious, Iciùkue, Nèmnemt.

4th Neighbor, S'chisagam.

5th Compact, I-oil. See Thick.

CLOT, Of blood inside an animal's body, Mitichie.

CLOTH, n. red. Kulkuilt.

Clothe, v. t. 1st To dress oneself, Chines-gaznumti.

2d To dress another, Ies-gaznúmtem, Ies-nlgupím. See Ligup.

Clothes, n. Gaznûmten.

2d Poor clothes, Chkonkonize.

Bd Nice clothes, Es-gesálks.

4th Old clothes, Skaspalks,

oth New clothes Sızâlks.

6th Refuse clothes, Sgolalks.

7th To change clothes, Chin-kolisalks.

Clothes-pin, Zanemen.

Clothes-line, Chilkoélisten. See Lok.

LOUD, n. S'chitemip, pl. S'chintemtemip.

Cloudy, a. Es-hemip, Es-chitemip.

COAGULATE, v. i. 1st Of blood and milk, Es-òlemi.

d Of gruel, etc., Es-zupmi.

Coagulate, v. t. Ies-òlem.

loagulated, a. Noòlku, Oòlt.

OAL, n. Zkolzágozogt. Burniug coal, Es-ziiku.

COALESCE, v. i. Chines-nkouilshi.

COARSE, Clownish, a. Tas-golleepús, Ta epl-nzeshtín, Tas kulpusenzút, Tas neheltúmsh.

COAST, n. See Shore.

OAT, n. Snazlkèit.

OAX, v. t. Ies-kołeguegukunem, Ies-totèum.

o coax one into, Ies-zkukunúnem,

OB-WEB, Sazim.

d The spider makes the cob-web, Es-kollazemini.

d It catches flies in the cob-web, Es-azmí.

OCK, n. Rooster, Skaltemigu skuiskus, Lakok.

OCK, v. t. Wheat or hay, Chilmkokeinem.

OCKLE, n. Nehestnkém.

d. \m.

n.

Es-galpmi.

en, Nchitelemiszú-

teshéusi. «chinlshi.

hin.

Chines-nzips psi.

COPPLAT Scholezageil, My equal, Lu is-nkulezageil.

COESSENTIAL, a. Snkuep-skeltich.

CORTANEOUS Sakalagaluilsh.

COEXIST, With, Ics-nkullzim.

POFFEE, n. Kapt. To make coffee, Iestnzkausem.

Coffee-pot, Wzkaństen łu Pkape.

COFFER, n. For keeping money, Snululimten.

COFFIN, n. Nikotin.

COGNIZANCE, v. To take judicial information, Ies-chkonmepitor, Ies-chmidpilom. See Koen, Mii.

COHABIT, v. i. With, 1st If they be equals, Ies-nkuleinutem.

2d If there be a subordination, Ies-chemutem.

3d As a servant, Ies-chemtépem.

4th Cobabit simply, Es-aicuti.

COHEIR, n. Snkuep-sté, Nko u kaep-sté,

COIL, v. t. Ies-chialim, chialentén.

Mall vi. As a snake, Es-chialkanzúti.

Cost Of rope, thread, Es-chial, Es-golkoép.

COTN, a. Tál abulim

COINCIDE, t. n. Es-nlopúsi.

COTTION, n. Smipstuegu, S'chzenuegu.

COLD, a. Zalt.

2d Cool, I-zel.

2d Uncomfortably cold, I-sui, I-sul.

4th Wanting in sprits, activity, Gopt, Shept.

5th I feel, am cold, Chines-suiti.

6th I have cold hands, chilly, Chines-zuzuiechsi, Chines-temtemla.

7th The weather is cold, Es-zálti.

8th Cold country, Zaltůlegu.

9th Cold water, Zelátiku. See Cool freeze.

10th I am shivering with cold, Chin-chiszléini.

11th I am freezing, Chin-chiligumus.

12th To catch cold, Chines-ohói. See Cough.

13th Cold weather, Zaltemnüg.

COLLAR, n. 1st Necklace, Skalèps.

2d Collar of a shirt, etc, S'chempôlkolt. See Chem. I wear a collar, Chines-chempôlkolti.

Cellar, v. t. To seize by the collar, Ies-kolzipzinem.

2d To give a collar, Ies-chempolkoltem:

Collar-bon COLLEA Nko, I

OLOR. n

horse s'chén

2d Colors

Bd Colors:

4th What of the What of

6th What of face, I-

7th What o

Color, v. t. Colored-pec

COLT, n. 1 2d Of one

Bd Two yes

COLUMN, COMB, n. S

Comb, v. t. COME, v. i.

2d I come t

3d Come bi 4th Come 1

pelchús 5th Come b

6th He is co

7th Come q

8th Come d 9th Come d

oth Come d a fence,

10th Come 11th, Come

12thCome in

13th Come

way, Cl See In, At, 1 1.00 4 0011

.

, Ies-chkonmépi-

Chines-temtemlà.

neto.

nkulemåtem.

Collar-bone, n. Snchemłkeit.

COLLEAGUE, n. Snkulezagéil. In composition, 'Snkul—'. See Nko, Fellow.

COLOR. n. 1st There is no general name for color. What color horse is he? 'Stem lu spams? It chen u ezgètl lu spams? Ez's'chén lu spums? Ez's'chinèlgu? Es-chiles'chinèlgu?'

2d Colors for painting, See Paintings, Minemen.

Bd Colors for a flag, See Flag.

4th What color shirt have you? Ku-ez-s'chinálks?

5th What color blanket have you? Ku-ez.s'chinize?

5th What color face have you? Ku-ez-s'chinús? I have a brown face, I-chin-koáis.

7th What color beads, feathers? Es-chshesh'chinús, or Lichen u es-chlagagalús?

Color, v. t. Ies-minem. See Dye.

Colored-people, n. Negro, I-koáis, Koiós. See Koái.

COLT, n. Łkakaiche.

2d Of one year, Łkokomèus.

Bd Two years old, Kokoméus.

COLUMN, n. Es-nshitòlogu, pl. Es-nzizlálogu.

COMB, n. S'ushemin.

Comb, v. t. Chines-ushemi, Chines-ushkeini.

'OME, v. i. Chines-zgùi. See Gùi.

2d I come to see him, Ies-chgdiem.

Bd Come back, Chin-elzgúi.

4th Come back, returning without completing the trip, Chin-elzpelchús.

oth Come back, after a trip completed, Chin-elzimsh.

6th He is coming, Es-zenés. See Enés.

7th Come quick, Chin-zuamist.

8th Come down, Chin-zuèlkup.

Oth Come down from horseback, or throwing occself down from a fonce, etc., Chin-ztipenzúti.

10th Come home, Chin-elgúi.

11th, Come too late, Chin-guzpéle. See Late, Arrive.

12thCome in, enter, Chin-znólgu.

18th Come sliding, dragging oneself sitting on the heels. Indian way, Chines-zkoamenzáti.

See In, At, Up, Down, After, Out.

14th To come out of the water, to go to land, Chin zntëshilsh.

15th See Go. By prefixing 'z' to all those verbs they mean to come.

Comer, n. S'chiz'zin.

COMMAND, v. t. 1st A person, Ies-zûnem, Ies-lehemîm, Ies.nás kanem, Ies-kolkoélstem.

2d A thing, Ics-chszünem, Ics chslchmim, Ics chskolkoeltem, Ics-chsnäukanem, Ics-chkolkoltépilem.

Command, n. Slehmin, The act of commanding, Skolkočit.

Commander, n. Sgulchemim, Sguchkolkoltépile. My commander who commands me, In-chkolkoltepilenzúten, In-lehemenzútes COMMON, a. 1st It is a common property, Esiá u ep-sté.

2d Our common father, Kaesia u kae-pogot.

3d I give that wagon, money, in common, Ies-ntkućusem is gólko; perf. Ntkučusen lu gólko. (From Ies-tkom.) give them the wagon in common, Ies-ntkućultem lu gólko. He gave us the wagon in common, 'Kao-ntkućulils, lu gólko. It has been given to us in common, 'Kao-ntkućulilt. lit. place the wagon, money, between them, among them.

4th We have the wagon in common, Kac-ntkuèusementem gólko'; Have ye the wagon in common, 'Ntkuèusementi gòlko'; Place, give the wagon in common, 'Ntkuèusenti

gólko.

N. B. The double conjugation, the original, les-ntkuéusem, ntkuéusem, sen, (8) I place it in common; les-ntkuéusem, ntkuéusemes (9) I have it in common. This remark applies to all the following verbs.

5th The wagon is in common, Es-ntkuéus lu gòlko.

6th I give a horse in common, Ies-nechsushèusem lu snchilza kågae. *lit.* I stand that horse between, among. 'Nechsushi senti', Place that horse in common; I stand the horse in com mon to them, 'Ies-nechsushéultem lu snchilzaskágao'. [Fro Echsuísh.]

7th We have the horse in common, Kaes-nechsushéusem, (penechsushéusementem) lu snchilzaskágae. Have ye the hor in common, 'Nechsushéusementi'.

8th He stands, is in common, Es-nechsushéus.

9th I give a gun in common, Ies-nchizéusem lu sololominch, (ponchizéusen). Place that gun in common, 'Nchizéusent

I give Chize.

3th We kne ne semen

lth I givntkéus ket do (From

2th We h keusen menti

N. B. All texpres

Then all of respond yet the siá u k

> COMMUNI Ies-kol

d To rever 'ommunica See Ka

d To be in d To have

> pem, Ic to mo) Adam' flowing

ommunion d Commun sukonil

sniaami The firs third, the becomin

COMPANIO d Comrade

d In a grea

ain zntèshilsh. rbs they mean t

-lehemim, les.nás

hskolkočitem, les

.

Skolkočit. . My commander n, In ichemenzůten iá u ep-stě.

Ies-ntkuéusem le om Ies-tkom.) kuéultem lu gólko kuéulils, lu gólko e-ntkuéulilt. *lit.* anong them.

utkuèusementem Ntkuèusementi on, Ntkuéusenti

s-ntkuéusem, ntkué usom, ntkuéuseme: pplies to all the fé

ppiies to a

õlko. ièusem tu snchilzs mong. ∙Nechsushé nd the horse in coi ilzaskágao'. [Fro

echsushéusem, (po) Have ye the hor

u sololominch, (pc) mon, Nchizéusent I give that gun to them in common, 'les nehzéultem'. (From Chize.)

oth We have the gun in commonn, Kaes-nehzéusem, (parf. kae nehzéusementem); Have ye the gun in common 'Nehzéusementi'.

Ith I give a blanket in common, Ies utkéusem sizem, (utkéusen, utkéusent). I give them a blanket in common, I lay a blanket down for them, among themselves, 'Ies-utkéultem sizem'. (From Tkem.)

2th We have the blanket in common, Kaes-ntkeusem, Kae-ntkeusementem. Have ye that blanket in common, 'Ntkeusementi sizem'.

X. B. All these verbs depend from the different Indian verbs to express to place, to put.

Then all other kinds of community can be rendered by the corresponding verb included between 'n—èus', the copulative; yet the most usual way for all is to say, 'Kaesià u kae-gólko, kaesiá u kae-sololominch', The wagon of us all, the gun of us ali.

'OMMUNICATE, r. t. 1st To have a share in, Nko u chin-ep-stê, Ies kolstêm'm, Ies-tem'menuêgum. See Common.

d To reveal, impart news, Ies-mimishitem.

'ommunicate, r. i. 1st To receive communion, Chines-nkaezini. See Kae.

d To be in partnership with, Chines-tem'menuègui.

d To have anything in common, by propagation, les-chmelkuepem, les-chmopépem. I communicate (lét. I have propogated to me) in the sin of Adam; 'Chmelkuépemen lu tèie szkuéis Adam'; I communicate in the blood of Jesus Christ, I have it flowing down to me, 'Chmopépmen lu sngûls Jesu Kh'.

lommunion, n. 1st Lord's supper, Sakaczin.

of Communion of saints, Lu sutemmenuègutis lu es-lbatém; Lu sukonilshtis lu es-lbatém; Lu sutepsélistis lu es-lbatém; Lu suiaamilshtis lu es-lbatém; Lu sukoliguéustis lu es-lbatém. The first means the intercourse, the second, unification; the third, the being joined to gether; the fourth, the reunion, the becoming one people, one family.

OMPANION, n. 1st For traveling, Sgazút. See Gazút.

d Comrade, friend, Sellagt. See Lagt.

d In a great feat of war, Sókoi. Sec Soko.

4th Unto death, Kèpe. See Kgpim.

5th In anything else, 'Nko' prefixed to the noun or verb. See Nko, With, Together, Fellow.

'You must quit your bad companions' must be rendered according to what bad company it is. To a boy I should say, 'Aksolunèlsem lu téic lu as-nkultituit'; to a girl, Eu téic lu as-nkulsheshûtem'; to an obscone talker, 'Eu as-nkulchechezin'; to a gambler, Eu as-nkulalalpûl.

COMPANY, n. To be in company with, Chines-nsher. See Sher.

2d To keep company, Chines-shishéi.

COMPARATIVE, Tel, or Telzi lu tel. See More

COMPARE, v. t. Ies-chpusém, Ies-chsúgumem. Sec Puùsem, Sûgumem.

2d To think equal, Ics-chshiimèusem. See Shéi.

3d To think inferior, Ies-kołlezèutem.

4th To think superior, Ies-nshuzinem.

COMPASSIONATE, r. t. 1st To feel pity, Ics-nkonneminem.

2d To feel sad with one, Ies-nkułpupusénchem, Ies-nkułnigopélsem.

3d To suffer with him, Ies-nkulnguzguzmélsem.

4th To feel said for him, Ies-chpupusenchem, Ies-chzkoùkom, Ies-chigopélsem.

5th To look at one compassionately, Ics-chkonnusem.

6th To hear one compassionately, les-nkonnènem.

COMPATRIOT, n. Snkueligu.

COMPEL, r. t. les-lchemim, Ies-aizinem.

COMPENSATE, $r.\ t.$ 1st For work or favors received Tes-gåkam

2d For damages, debts, Ies-nkolisůsem, Ies-nguz'shûsem. See Pag COMPLAIN, v. /. Chines-iezůti, Chines-iezinmisti, Chines-chib

koni.
To complain of him Josephilikanam Josephiazinmistem.

2d To complain of him, Ics-chilikonem, Ics-chiezinmistem.

COMPLETE, See Fmish.

COMPORT, See Behave.

COMPOSE, r. t. 1st To put together, Ies-mimim.

2d To place in proper form, Ies-kôlem.

31 Compose oneself, adjust oneself, Chines-kolemisti.

4th To quiet, appease, Ics-telpím, Ics-kampím.

COMPREHEND, v. 1. 1st To take in, See Contain.

2d To understand, Ics;nsugunem.

COMPRE

2d To red

3d To pres

CONCEA!

2d To put

CONCEDI

tôko, (Conceive, a

Conceived,

i szntk 2d Said by

> Chines (in ref

Conception

2d The bei CONCERN

cerns i

2d See Bus Concern, n.

CONCERT CONCILL

CONCLUS

Seutzíi CONCORI

CONCOUL

CONCUR,

CONDEMN chtlápi

Condemnati

CONDENS

CONDONE

guizltei CONDUCT

shiitem

or verb. See

rendeved accordshould say, 'Aks-, 'Eu tèic lu as-ns-nkulchechezìn';

nshèi. See Shèi.

e ec Pudsem, Sdgu

konneminem.

, Tes-nkułnigopék

s-chzkoákom, Tes

dsom. m.

ceived Ies-gåkam 'shåsem. Sec Pag misti, Chines-chib

zinmístem.

misti.

ntain.

COMPRESS, v. t. 1st to press together les zánem.

2d To reduce to a smaller volume, Ies-kazim.

3d To press upon, les-chilznmanem.

COMPUNCTION, See Sorrow, Contrition, Regret.

CONCEAL, v. t. Ies-uckum. To conceal his own faults, doings, Chracs-ukumisti.

2d To put away, Ies-èlkom.

CONCEDE, See Grant.

CONCENCE, v. i. Chines-ntkukuélti, Chines-ntkuélti, Chin-ep-szntòko, Chines-iúmi.

Conceive, r. t. Ies-ntkukuéltem, Ies-ntkuéltem, Ies-nkòlilzemem.

Conceived, a. 1st Said by the mother, what I have conceived, Łu i szntkukuélt, Łu i-szntkuélt, Lu i-sznkólilze.

2d Said by the child, Chines-ntòko, Chines-ntkôlil, Chines-nkólilze, Ko-ntkukuéltementem, Ko-nkolilzèmentem, (in reference to the mother by whom it has been conceived.)

Conception, n. 1st The conceiving, Sntkukuélten, Snkohlzèten.

2d The being conceived, Szntkóko, Szntoko, Sznkólilze.

CONCERN, r. t. 1st To belong to, to affect the interest of, It concerns me, Koiè u chin-ep-ste, Koiè u chin-ep-schkaèls. See Kae.

2d See Business.

Concern, n. Tee stem, Sznkaéls, S'chkaéls.

CONCERT, v. t. To plan devise, Ies-kulpagem.

CONCILIATE, r. t. To win over, to regain friendship, les-ihèm.

CONCLUSION, n. Suptlemůs, Shlapáks. Conclusion of a speech, Scutzin. See End.

CONCORD, n. Inko u ep spuús.

CONCOURSE, See Crowd.

CONCUBINE, n. Nógonog, Sznako, Szkólin, Sakuletítsh.

CONCUR, r. 7. To meet in opinion, Chines-nshiélsi. See Shéi.

CONDEMN, v. t. Ies chzogoèpilem. To condemn to death, Iesehtlápilem.

Condemnation, n. Suchzogoepiléten.

CONDENSE. See Thick.

CONDITION, Conditionally, See If, gram.

CONDONE, v. t. To pardon his— Ies-chsukonnemiltem, Ies-chs-guizltem. See Pardon.

CONDUCT, v. t. 1st To lead, guide, les-golshiitusem, Ko-essgushiitems.

- 2d To escort, accompany, Ics-gazátem.
- 3d To bring, Ies-guiùsem.
- CONFEDERACY, n. Sukulihemtnégaten, Sukuliguénsten, Sukon ilshten. See Communion.
- CONFESS, r. i. Chines-unipemist. Sec Mèie.
- 2d Not to deny, Chines-nmeeièp.
- B4 By oneself, spontaneously, Chines-unipenzáti.
- Confess, r, t. 1st one's sins, Ics nimpemistem.
- 2d To confess the faith, les-nemièpem lu i-snoninguenéten, les la-
- 2d To confess the sins of another, Ier unipemistshitem.
- Confession, n. Sumipemist.
- Confessional, n. Samipemisten.
- Confessor, n. Sgunmipemist.
- CONFIDENCE, n. As an act, Sumussels.
- 2d As virtue, Nmússelsten.
- 2d To have confidence, Chines amásselsi, Chines-tkuelsemisti.
- 4th To have confidence in him, Ies-nmûsselsem, Ies-kutenélsem, les-noninguénem, les-tkuèlsem.
- 5th To have confidence in oneself, Chin-ioiospuùs, Chines-muss'chsti. See Mus.
- CONFINE, n. See Boundary.
- Confine, v. t. To be confined, Chines-tkukuélti, Chines-kolsgusigulti.
- CONFIRMATION, n. Snioiotilshten.
- CONFLAGRATION, n. Spaap.
- CONFLICT, v. t. les-shemenéusem, les-entúsem.
- CONFLUENT, n. 1st A tributary stream, Ntguétiku.
- 2d The place where the two streams join, chgut pètiku.
- CONFORM, r. t. 1st to make like, Ies-agéilem t-, Ies-kólem kac zagèili t--.
- 2d To conform one's mind to, Chines-nagalels: lu l-, Inko u chinep-szntéls la l, Jes-nkulnagalélsem.
- 3d To conform one's actions to, Chin-ezageili t-
- 4th To submit oneself to, Chines-kołagalemisti.
- 5th To follow one's will, Ies-chshinim lu spuùsz, Ies.chshiltèm le spinisz.
- CONFOUND, See Astonish.
- Confounded, a. Perplexed, Chines-ièmmi.

CONFRO

2d To tur

3d To sta CONFUS

CONGLU

CONGRA

Jes-nk

2d To reje CONGRE

CONICAL

CONQUE

CONSAN

Inko e

CONSCIE

CONSCIO

Consciousu

Conscious!

CONSECT

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consec

CONSENT

See Ag

2d To yield

3d To cons

4th To con

5th To cons

Consent, n.

CONSEQU

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CONSIDE

that on 2d To thin!

3d To look

4th To estin

5th To exa

CONSIDER

CONSIDER

igučusten, Sukott

nguenéten. Jes la-

shitem.

s-tkuelsemisti. m. les kutenélsem.

uns, Chines-muss'-

. Chines-kolsgusi-

étiku. bètiku. —. Tes-kólem kac

u l. -. Inko u chin-

z, fes.chshiltèm h

CONFRONT, v. a. 1st To stand in front, les-miltshelshelsem.

2d To turn towards, Ies chntagolásem.

3d To stand in opposition, Ics-chentusem.

CONFUSE, v. t. See Mix.

CONGLUTINATE, See Gine.

CONGRATULATE, v. t. 1st To rejoice with, les-nkulnpielsem, les-nkullèmtem.

2d To rejoice of, about, Ies-chipielsem, Ies-chièmtem.

CONGREGATE, See Gather.

CONICAL, a. Nthithi.

CONQUER, v. t. Ies-tlegapem.

CONSANGUINEOUS, a. Nko ep-sngul. My consanguinecus, Inko op-sngul l'koiè, Nkulngålemen, (9).

CONSCIENCE, n. Spuùs.

CONSCIOUS, a. Es-miszúti, Es-mistèn.

Consciousness, To lose consciousness, Chines uselselementalissis.

Consciously, adv. Szchzògo. See Zog.

CONSECRATE, v. t. Ies-ch'chaupilem.

Consecration, n. S'ch'chaupile.

Consecrator, n. Ch'chaupilenzaten, Sguch'chaupile; My consecrating person, who acts in my name, I-sguch'chaupite; He who consecrates, blesses me, In-ch'chaupilenzùten.

CONSENT, r. i. 1st To agree in opinion, Chines-nagalélsi t-. See Agal.

24 To yield, give permission, Chines-shiélsi, Chines-zúti shéi.

3d To consent to a marriage, Chines-ushielsi, Chines-zați shei.

4th To consent to take that wife or man, Chines-zùti a.

5th To consent, grant, les-shéiem. See Shèi.

Consent, n. Szshièls.

CONSEQUENTLY, adv. Gol shèi, kuémt.

CONSERVE, v. t. Ies chitim, Ies-chshitim.

CONSIDER, r. t. 1st To meditate, to think, but not about things that one is to do, les-puseminem.

2d To think what I or others must do, Ies-kulpagem.

3d To look attentively, Ies-åzgam.

4th To estimate, to take into account, Ies-àzgam.

5th To examine, Ies-nlkolkolsinzûtem.

CONSIDERABLY, adv. Geil.

CONSIDERATE, a. Careful, Kulpapagamul.

Cousiderately, adv. Szchzògo.

CONSIGN, v. t. 1st To deliver, give, Ies-guizshem.

2d To give in trust, Ies-chitelem.

3d To consign oneself, Chines-guzshemisti.

Consignee, n. The person to whom the thing is trusted, Nehitelemisten, Sguchtim.

CONSOLE, v. t. Ies-lemmim, Ies-nlemelsem.

Consoler, n. Lemmenzúten.

CONSORT, Snkułkohl. In composition, 'pu'. The consort of Peter, 'Pu-Piel'; The consort of Mary, 'Pu-Maly'.

CONSPIRE, v. i. To unite together for an end, Kacs-iamstèm lu kac-spuùs, Kac-chnkospuùsemstem.

CONSTABLE, n. Sgulchim, Sgukunèm.

CONSTANT, a. Zenzant. See Zan, Frm.

Constantly, adv. Agatchim.

CONSTITUTION, n. The American constitution, Łu snehzoguepi lètis łu Suiápi.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, Jesus Christ is consubatantial to his father. Jesu Kli inko u ep-Skolinzúten lu l'leéu.

CONSULT, v. t. To ask one's advise, Ies-nzèuzmem.

2d To deliberate upon, Ies-kułpagém, Ies-koènmem, Ies-chkonme pilem, Kaes-chkamkamétistem,

Consult, v. i. Chines-kulpagami, Chines-koénmei.

Consultation, n. Szkułpág, Szkoènme.

Consultor, n. Sgukułpagém, Sgukoènimem.

CONSUME, v. t. 1st By using it up, rubbing, etc., Ies-amnunen See Aam.

2d By giving or throwing away, les-z'spnûnem.

3d By drinking of any liquid, Ies-nsoopnnemù.

4th By eating, Ios-uizinem.

5th By fire, Ies-chamùsem.

Consume, v. i. Chines-aàmti. Chines-zspmi, Chines-nsoopmi, Chinesin, Chines-champmi.or Chines-chamùsi.

Consumed, a. Aámt, Zsip, Nsoop, Chamús, Chamip.

CONSUMPTIVE, a. Es-tkutkôli; (properly) Es-chgumi.

CONTACT, n. In contact, Es-chnguéusi, Es-tkomeusi.

CONTAGIOUS disease, Chinilemen.

2d To communicate the contagious disease, Ies-chinilem.

3d To receive it, Ies-chnguminem łu nteliltin.

NTAIN, myself,

To hold, object co séulku'; money,

NTAMIN t'téie.

To spoil, NTEMN,

Ies-pàum NTEMPL To have i

NTEND, a

NTENT, *t* utent, *v. t.*

ntent, a. T Grains, du

Contents of In genera

NTENTIC NTIGUOU

If meaning minem. I am in cor

NTINUAL Ichmish.

Very often tinually, C

ate, 'es'.
imp. Es-ch

Continue to NTRACT, t

Fo make ba Fo make an To conclud

tract, *v. t.* iípem. m.

trusted, Nchitele-

The consort of

-Maly'. , Kaes-iamstèm lu

on, Łu snchzoguepi

antial to his father

zinem. mem, Tes-chkonmé

mond ac

ei.

etc., Ies-amnûnen

.

ines-nsoopmi, Chi

ımip. Es-chgùmi. omeusi.

-chinilem.

NTAIN, v. t. 1st I refrain, les-iomím, les-geenim. Contain myself, Chines-iomenzúti, Chines-geenzúti.

To hold, to be filled with, must be rendered according to the object contained, v. g. The bucket contains water, 'Es-nsigu t' séulku'; It contains flour, 'Es-npòko t'szguako'; It contains money, 'Es-neschèn t'ululim'.

NTAMINATE, v. t. 1st To soil, Ies-chngúm t'téic, Ies-chtkòm t'téic.

To spoil, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

NTEMN, v. t. To disregard, Ies-galgalemistem. See Slight, Ies-pàum.

NTEMPLATE, v. t. 1st To look at, Ies-àzgam, Ies-chkaspùsem. To have in view, intend, See Intend.

NTEND, v. i. Chines-tiàkoti, Ies-cutùsem.

To contend by words, Ies-cheszinem.

NTENT, a. To be content, Chin-niuals. See Io, Chin-lemt. ntent, v. t. Ies-lemméchstem.

ntent, a. The contents, if liquids, Es-nsigu. Grains, dust, potatoes, or the like, Es-npòl:o.

Grains, dust, potatoes, or the like, Es-npok Contents of a trunk, Es-ntak.

In general, Es-ntóko, Es-nkamin. NTENTIOUS, a. Tikotèmen, Cheszinémen.

NTIGUOUS, a. 1st If near, Chsagam.

If meaning real contact, Es-chngums, Es-chngueusi, Es-chnguminem.

1 am in contact with, les-chnguminem.

NTINUAL, a. Without interruption, fraction, Ta epl-es-gak, Ichmish.

Very often, Goelt, Péntich, Zièus.

tinually, Continue usually takes the form of the verb continuate, 'es'. He prays continually, 'Es-châui'. Continue to pray, imp. Es-châuish. See Remain.

Continue to go, to work, Chines-tagolàsi.

NTRACT, v. t. 1st To shrink into small compass, Chines-kazpmi.

To make bargains, trade, Chines-tomisti.

To make any other bargain, Kaes-kamkamilshi.
To conclude a contract, Kaes-uís-kamkamilshi.

tract, v. t. 1st To draw together, Ies-kazim, Ies-zipem, Ies-ipem.

2d To bring along, incur, as to contract the original sin, death, les-chmelkoépemem, les-chmopèpmem; From nativity, les-nkol'lúsem, les-nkulgúiem.

3d To contract an epidemi", a stain, Chin-chinugu, Ies chnguminem.

4th To contract a debt, Chines-kolguilguilti.

5th To enter into an agreement, Kaes-kamkamilshi, Kaes-uis-kamkamilshi.

Contracted, a. Shrunken limbs, Kanin, Kazip.

Contracted hands, Es kanèchst.

2d Contracted feet, Es-kanélishin. See Kan.

CONTRADICT, r. f. 1st To reject one's statement, disbelieve, Ieckeiúsem.

2d To oppose one's wish, to refuse to comply, Ies-tams, Ies-ntem-zànem, Ies-ngoélzinem.

3d To contradict, disbelieve oneanother, argue, Kaes-keiusennégui,

4th To be animated by a spirit of contradiction to another's views.

Kaes-ntemznuagui.

5th To contradict himself in a statement, Chines-ntigulzini.

6th To contradict our another in a statement, to make a different statement, Kaes-ntog ligulzin.

7th To contradict that point, Ies-chantemzánem.

Contradiction, n. Ta, Ntámten.

Contradictious, a. 1st inclined to disbelieve others, Keiusémen. Kaikarusemúl, Es-Keiultúmshi.

2d Inclined to say no, to refuse another's wish, Temtemmól. Sec Ta, Keiús.

Contradictory, a. Opposite to one another, Es shemenéus.

CONTRITE, a. lit. Es-mau, Es-pupusènchi, Es-chilkonzati.

Contrition, n. 1st As an act, Spupuséneh.

2d As habit, Npupusénchten.

31 For the reproaching of oneself for bad deeds, S'chilkonzù See Penance.

CONTRIVE, v. t. Chines-kočnemei, Chines-kulpagami.

('ONTROL, v. t. Ies-geenim, Ies-chitim, Ies-chshièpilem, Ies tgemim.

24 To control oneself, Chines-iomenzuti, Chines-geenzuti, Chines-genzuti, Chines-chshiepilenzuti.

2d Uncontrollable horse, Ioiòs.

CONTU

Chir CONVE

CONVE

CONVE

Converse

CONVE

Convert, tagol

2d Conve men,

CONVEY 2d To dec

3d To dec

shiter

CONVOC

COOK, n.

Cook, v. t.

Cooked, a.

24 Cool v.

5d Cool sp

4th Cool r 5th Liquid

6th Cool fl

7th, Cool w

Cool, r. '. See Me

24 To beco 84 To cool

tth Essgapi Cool, v. t. 15

2d To make

3d To pacif

4th By ven

inal sin, death, n nativity, les-

gu, Ies chngumi-

hi, Kaes-uis-kam-

it, disbelieve, Ies-

s-fams, Ies-ntem-

lacs-keiusennégui, o another's views.

-ntigulzini. make a different

thers, Keiusémen.

Temtemmól. Sec

homenčus. Aillienzáti.

ed:, S'chilkonzù!

pagami. ishičpilem, Tesatge

s gcenzůti, Chino

CONTUSION, See Bruise.

CONVALESCENT, a. To be convalescent, Chineles-gestilshi, Chin-meél, Chin-el-hau, Chin-el-peèsh.

CONVENE, See Gather.

CONVENIENT, a. Io. Not convenient, Tasió.

CONVERGE, v. i. Es-ntagolusi, Es-ntagol-can maegui.

CONVERSATION, n. Skamkamilsh.

Converse, v. i. Kaes-kamkamilshi.

CONVERT, See Change.

Convert, v. i. Chin-oles pelchusi, Chin-eles-gomenzuti, Ieles chntagolusem lu ch-kolinzuten.

2d Convert to the church, Epi-neliation. Es kunems lu neliaumen, Es-lbatém.

CONVEY, v. t. See Carry, bring.

2d To deed over, Jes-guizshem.

3.1 To impart information, Ies-chsgold in les-mining shitem.

CONVICT, r. t. les-mipenunem, Ies-chamipepilem.

CONVOCATE, See Gather.

COOK, n. Sguntpûsem, Es-kolsinzúti.

Cook, r. t. les nipûsem les-nzkaûsem, (general) Chines-kolsinzûri.

Cook, v. t. The victuals are cooking, Es-piakami.

Cooked, a. Piák.

COOL, a. I-zél, I-sul, I-súl, I-gán.

2d Cool water, I-zelátiku, I-nsúlku.

3d Cool spring, I-nzelatiku.

4th Cool room, I súl. 5th Liquids that cooled down, I-nmál.

6th Cool flesh, not too warm, Zeelélze.

7th, Cool weather, Gapnug.

Cool, v. 7. Ist To become less hot, of liquids, Chines-nmelpmá.

See Meel.

2d To become not too warm, Es-zeimi.

Bd To cool down from a fit of passion, Chines kampmi. See Kam.

4th Es-gapmi. My heart is cooled down, I-chin-gapspuns.

Vool, v. t. 1st To make it become less hot. Ies-umelpam.

2d To make it not too warm, Jes-zeélem.

Bd To pacify, appease, Ies-kampim.

4th By ventilation, Ies gaapmanem, See Gaa.

5th I cool his heart, Ies-kolehgapspuúsem.

6th I cool that room, heart, inside, Ies-ngaalzem.

Cooperate, v. i. To cooperate with, Ies-nshièchstem, Ies ngaztuser Ies-olkshitem, Ies-nkulkólem.

COPPER, n. Ikuil ululim.

COPULATE, r. i. Kaes-chzenuégui, Kaes-mipstuégui, Kaes-nk menuégui. See Couple.

2d Ies-chizinem, Ies-mipenunem, Ies-nákom, Ies-nfoupsem.

CORD, n. Sipi.

2d Cord of wood, Suguméten.

CORELIGIONIST, n. My coreligionist, I-snkuepl-nehàumen.

CORK, n. Tképten, Kolinkaèpten. See Kaé.

Cork, v. t. les-tkèpem, les-kolinkaépem.

CORN, n. Maiz, Ikul'kuali.

CORNER, n. Es-koée.

CORPOREAL, a. Malt lu skéltichs.

CORPSE, n. Es-tlilemi, Tentemnèi.

CORRECT, v. t. 1st To bring it back to right, to make right, Icl tgomim.

2d To try to bring to correct morals, les-kolkoèlstem, Ies-keik

3d To reprove, Ies-chilikonem.

4th To prevent from doing mischief, Ies-geenim.

5th To punish, Ies-łzim.

Correct, a. I-tog.

Corrector, n. Tgomenzúten, Kolkoelstenzúten, Chil-konzúten, enzúten, Ezenzúten.

CORRESPOND, v. i. To fit, to be the other part, Es-shemen

2d To be in communion with, Es-temmenuègui.

3d To be in straight line, opposite, Es-togtogséus.

CORRODE, v. t. To eat away, consume, Ies amnúnem. See Ga

CORRUPT, r. i. To become vitiated, Chines-chestuilshi. See

Corrupt, $r.\ t.\ 1$ st To spoil, defile, fes-kolgoél·lem.

2d To vitiate, Ies-chestuilshem.

Corrupt, a. Es-chestuilsh, Es-kolgoèl'l, tère, Sgoèlemen.

Corrupter, n. Kolgol'lenzúten.

COST, n. Nnèisten, Snèis. What will be the cost of a wag 'Kuinsch łu ikł-nnéisten lu l'golko? lit. How many (doll must be my pay for a wagon? What is the cost of a blaul 'Kui Cost, v.

ost, *v.* doll: neèi

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2d Of we 3d Of de

N. B. 1

mucl COSTIV

COTTO

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2d Of pn

Cough, n

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2d The n

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COUNSI les-k

Counselo

COUNT, 2d To est

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See | COUNTI

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COUNTI

2d Nice of

3d Bad c

COUNTI 2d What

3.1 Of the

'Kuinsch lu snèisz lu sızem?'

Cost, r. i. 1st in trade, Es-néisem, lit. It is paid. It costs three dollars, 'Chelès ululim lu kl-nnéistis, or T'chelès ululim u es-neèisem'; It costs me many dollars, 'T'goéit lu neèisem, T'goéit u isz-néis'.

2d Of work, Es gákam.

3d Of debts, payment, Es-nkolisùsem.

N. B. In rendering this word, change the phrase It costs me so much,' into this, I paid so much for it.' See Pay.

COSTIVE, a. Es-kagupénchi, Tas òzkae, Tas menéch.

COSTLY. a. Es-nkutenáksem, T,goeit u es-néisem.

COTTON TREE, Múlish, Mólish, dim. Melmeltélp.

COUGH, v. i. 1st By cold, Chines-ohòi.

2d Of pneumonia, pleurisy, Chines-nlgòmti.

Cough, n. Sóhòo, dim. Słohóo.

COUNCIL, n. 1st The persons assembled in council, Es iaamilsh.

2d The meeting in council, Sziaamilsh.

3d The place of council, Sniamilshten, Sniaiatin, Snkamkamélisten.

4th The deliberation held in council, S'chkon'mèpile.

5th The decision of the council, Suís-kamkamílsh, S'chzoguèpile.

COUNSEL, v. t. To give advise to, fes-kulpagshitem, Ies-zunem, Ies-kolspnusem.

Counselor, n. Sgukułpagém, Kułpagshiszùten.

COUNT, v. t. Ies-siènem.

2d To esteem, think, Ies-ntélsem, Ies-nagaléisem.

COUNTENANCE, See Face.

Countenance, v. t. Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies-náukanem, Ies-olkshítem. See Favor.

COUNTERMAND, v. t. Ieles-tâm'm.

COUNTERPANE, n. Chilguizéten. See Iélgu.

COUNTER-PART, a. Es-shemenèus.

COUNTER-POISE, n. Kétemen.

COUNTRY, n. Stòligu.

2d Nice country, I-gerûlegu.

3d Bad country, Chesûlegu. See Land.

COUNTRY-MAN, n. My country-man, I-snkuéligu.

2d What countryman art thou? Ku-steméligu'?

3d Of that country, Shieligu.

ipstuégui, Kaes-nk

nstem, Ics ngaztůsen

em.

les-nloupsem.

cuept-nchàumen.

t, to make right, Icl

lkoèlstem, Ies-keil

ním.

en, Chil-konzúten,

r part, Es-shemen gui. gséus.

amnúnem, Sec Ge s-chestuilshi, Sec l Tlem.

Sgoèlemen.

the cost of a wag . How many (dof the cost of a blank 4th Of a different country, Tigulèligu.

COUPLE, v. i. Chines-sellmi, Sellil. See Copulate.

Couple, n. Esél.

COURAGE, n. Sioiospuús, Skutispuús.

2d To take courage, Chines-koili, Chines-korlemisti.

2.1 To give courage by wor le, les kollzinem; To give courage baction, les-kollchstem.

4th To lose courage, Chines-pspmê, Chines-emshhanemisti, Chikolpip. See Łpim, Discourage.

Courageous, z. Kutispuùs, loiospuas, Koltholt. See Brave.

COUSIN, a. Stnielis, Snkusigu.

COVENANT, n. Between two nations, Sakoliguéusten, New hemtuéguten.

COVER, r. t. 1st Any part of the body, Ies-chièlgum. See Iel. 2d The whole body, not around, but all over, Ies-chièlignènem.

3d All around, Ies-chilguizem, Ies-sizem.

4th The face with any veil spread on, les-iligasem. I cover rown face, Chines-iligasi.

5th To cover the face with his own hands' Chines-ntkatkasing?

6th To cover the head with the hat, Chines-koazkani.

7th To cover the head with a kerchief or the like, Chines-chi kokani.

8th By pulling the blanket over one's head, Chines-chimkwall 1

9th To cover with boards, Ies-galim. See Gal.

10th To cover with carpets or the like, Ies-guèpem. See Guèp.

11th To cover with earth, Ies-låkam; To cover all over, Ies-chi låkanem.

12th To cover with sticks of wood, Ies-chilpnemen. See Pin.

13th To cover with rubbish, Ier-chiltakènem. See Tak.

14th To hide from sight, Ies-uckum.

15th To shelter from above, Ies-chilchéiem. See Chéi.

16th To protect, les-kolkèigum.

17th To cover with water, Ies-chilmelpenem See Melip.

18th To be sufficient for, Pôtu-shèi.

19th Of a male covering the female of its kind, Jersellim.

20th To cover a pot with the coverlid. Ies-koâlch'mnem. Kuêlch.

21st By enwrapping, as a baby, Ies chplkuizem. See Pólko.

22d To cover a bed for himself with a blankets, Chines-kolièlga 1

overlet, n. OVERT, n

OVET, v.

oveteousne DW, n. Ste

> Cow hide Cow and

ow, v. t. Io

iaskalig LAB, n. Fi

RACK, n.

Walls, Ea Glass, sto h It splits

rack, n. In In timber

l In glass, RACKEE,

RADLE 1s If of skin

To place h If swing

h To hand chiłigup.

h To carry h Cradle f

RAGGY, a

RAMP, 1st d In the ha

All the bearing RANE, n. S

RAVAT, n. RAWFISH

RAWL, v.

in the w l To crawl

1 To crawl

pulate.

emisti. To give courage!

mshlanemisti, Ch

. See Brave.

koliguéusten, Nkul

hièlgum. See Iel,

Ies-chililguènem.

gåsem. I covert r

hines-utkatkasinzā oázkani.

e like, Chines-chi

'hines-chimkuak(i l.

èpem. - See Guèp. er all over, Tes-chi

imen. See Pin. See Tak.

See Chéi.

See Mellip.

l, Tos sottina. koálchtmnem.

n. See Póllio. ts. Chines-kolièl<u>e</u>n verlet, n. Chilguizéten, Lehililguenéten. DVERT, n. Shelter, S'chilcheienéten.

OVET, v. t. Ies-kamszinem, Ies-kaguminem.

byeteous. n. Kamszinémen.

veteousness, Nkamszinten, Skamszinémen.

DW, n. Stomà, Stomálteni.

Cow hide, n. Stmaltshålgu. Cow and calf, Stomá ep-s'chazpělt.

w, v. t. Ies-ngalgèlem.

DWARD, n. Ngalèmen, Inamémen, Sméem, Ekukuímspuús, Iainskaligůł.

IAB, n. Fish, Zoigé. It crawls in water, Estitishétiku.

RACK, n. 1st The wood, Es-touchmi, Touich.

Walls, Es-nigti.

Glass, stones, Es-zgupmi.

h It splits by itself, Es-nskapćusi.

rack, a. In a wall, Stoùich.

In timber, Suigt.

In glass, etc., Es-zúu, Zgúp.

RACKLE, v. i. Of thorns, etc., in the fire, Es toktákolshi.

RADLE 1st Indian concern for babies, if of wood, Mgůl.

If of skin, Skakat'telt.

To place a baby in the cradle, Iks-iusem.

h If swinging, Snkatué.

h To hand a baby in a cradle at the saddle, Ies chilgupim, Eschiligup.

h To carry it on the back, Chines-kołtèlti.

h Cradle for harvest, Goizlèguten l'spkèin.

RAGGY, a. Rocks, Es-nskesshin. See Sak.

RAMP, 1st In the legs, Chines-chsûlshini.

l In the hands, Chines-súlchsti.

1 All the body Chines-nsúlze.

RANE, n. Skoalshín.

RAVAT, n. Skaléps. RAWFISH, See Crab.

RAWL, v. i. 1st on the hands and feet, Chines-tiéshi; To crawl in the water, Chines-titishétiku.

I To crawl on the hands and back side, Chines-igépi.

ts, Chines-kohèlga 📑 To crawl in stealthily, for mischief, Chines-chititishemskéligui.

Ies-edétem.

CRAZY, a. I am crazy, I-chin-kokoèu, I-chin-psàie.

2d To become crazy, Chines-koćui.

3d To make erazy, Ies-koèum.

CREAM, n. 1st As long as it is on the milk, Chiltecko.

2d When creamed in the jar, Es-chilmul.

Cream, v. i. Es-chilteekomi.

Cream, v. t. Ies-chimulem. See Teeko, Mul.

CREATE, v. t. Jes-kólem.

Creator, Kolinzûten.

CREDIT, n. Guilguilt. I have credit, 'Chin-opl-guilguilt, or Epl-guilguilt l'koiè, Chin-op-stè lu l'znilz.

Credit, v. t. Ies-tkailtém, Ies-tkaishitem.

CBEDULOUS, a. Nononingunul.

CREEP, See Crawl, Crouch.

CRESCENT, n. See Moon.

CREST, n. Of a cock, Sntinóskan. See Tin.

CRIB, n. 1st Fer animals, Snamenshkågaeten, Snalinemshkågaeten.

2d For children, See Cradle.

CRICKET, n. Siluéne.

CRIPPLED, a. Es-tilguènzàti.

2d By chance, Es-gannumt.

CRISP, See Curl.

CRITICIZE, v. t. Ies-kułpagèm, Ies-chiłikonem.

CROOK, v. t. Ies-tkumim.

CROOKED, To be crooked, out of the straight line, Es-tisku.

2d Winding, Es-sálko.

3d Folded in two, Es-npnèus.

4th Crooked hand, Es tiskuèchsti.

5th Crooked nose, Es-tiskuaks.

6th Crooked arm, Tiskuágan.

CROP, v. t. 1st To cut the top, Ies-gotim.

2d To crop the ears, Jes-chgotgotènem.

CROP. n. The product of the field, Łu szkolka.

CROPPED-EARS, Es-chgotgoténe.

CROSS, n. Es-eimèus.

2d Affliction, Nguzguzmèlsten.

3d To take up one's cross, Chines-niualsemísti.

'ross, a. To d To speak

ross, v. t. T

d To make ch'chàu

d To bless o pilenzúti

th To cross chest.

th To cross th To cross,

th To cross th To cross

ROSS-CUT ROSS-ROA

ROUCH, v. d To walk s

ROW, n. Mc ROW CREI

ROW INDI I Mountain-

ROWD, v. t. tuúm, cht t To crowd

l To urge, p h To crowd rowd, n. Lu

rowd, v. i. I rowded, a. 1

płéut, Ka I Crowded i

| Crowded o |ROWN, n. || |Zíl.

za. rown, v. t. Ie RUCIFIX, n

chlehminá rucifier of Je

Pucify, $v.\ t.\ 1$

'ross, a. To be peevish, Chines-iezùti,

d To speak cross, Chines-iczinmisti. See Grumble.

ross, v. t. To lay transversely, Ies-eiméusem.

d To make the sign of the cross on a person, Ies-ciméusem, Iesch'chàupilem.

d To bless oneself, Chines-taktakenzúti l'esciméus, Chines-ch'cháupilenzúti l'esciméus.

th To cross the arms, Chines-nkakaganágan, Chines-nkakaganè-

th To cross the legs, Chines-chkakatusàkstshin. See Kae.

th To cross, thwart a person, les-entúsem, les-shemenèusem.

th To cross a stream, Chines-nickomi.

th To cross a mountain, Chines-chgozusicheni.

ROSS-CUT, v. t. les-gotim.

ROSS-ROAD, n. Neimusaks. Place of junction, Nulusaks.

ROUCH, v. i. 1st To submit for fear. Chines-kolagalemisti.

d To walk stealthily, Chines-cueti.

ROW, n. Melàkalks.

ROW CREEK, Epł nemlà.

ROW INDIANS, Stemehi

l Mountain-Crows, Skois'chint.

ROWD, v. t. 1st To crowd on one, Ics-pinem, pinemsten, Ics-chtuum, chtuumen.

t To crowd out, Ies-kulpenim, kulpen'nten. See Pin, Tuu.

l To urge, press, besiege, Ies-sièchstem, Ies-pizchstem.

h To crowd around, Ies-chiaaminem.

rowd, n. Łu goéit, Łu chgoegoéit.

rowd, v. i. I-pin, I-tuu.

rowded, a. 1st We are crowded, closely packed in a room, Kacpleut, Kac zaaut. See Pił, Zan.

l Crowded in, I-pin, I-tùu.

Crowded out, Kułpnin.

ROWN, n. Koàzkan, lál ililál, Szlkéin, Zlkéinten. Sce Kocz, Zű

rown, r. t. Ies-koàzkanem, Ies-zlkèinem.

RUCIFIX, n. Łu es-chptptkominálko. Es-azazminálkom, Es-chichlehminálko.

rucifier of Jesus Christ, Pelszútis Jesu Kli.

rucify, v. t. 1st By nailing, les-milehptptkominálkom. See Pitk.

alinemshkågae-

ilguilt, or Epl-

ko.

, Es-tisku.

2d By tying with ropes, Ies-chazazminalkom, Ies-chlehlehminalkom.

CRUMBS, n. 1st Of food in general, Chmanaks.

2d Of meat, Spkoépilten. See Pkum, Mau.

3d The crusts, S'chulpize.

CRUMBLE, r. i. Esstmågani, Esstemuålshi, Esstempni.

CRUPPER, r. (for horses) Chilkupskagaéten.

2d I put the crupper to, Ies-chilkupskågaem.

CRUSH, r. t. Ies-lòzèm, Ies-màum.

CRUST, 1st If burned, S'chulpizes sakolpó.

2d What is around the bread, Chehmizes snkolpé.

CRUTCH, Nzkuáganten. Walk on crutches, Chines-nzkuzkuágan

2d As a walking cane, Nzkuéchst.

CRY, v. l. 1st To utter a loud sound, Chines-atlagzini, Chines-accellines-ait'zini.

2d To call, Chines-ucci.

ad To weep, Chines-zkoákor.

4th To scream, Chines-nèci, Chines-ntlagzini.

5th To utter wild sounds as a signal for bad purposes, Chines-chehmi. See Shout.

CUIRASS, n. Snololimalks.

CULTIVATE, r. t. Ies-kölkam.

CUNNING, a. Pagpágt, Ntaktakzin, Tktkákat.

CUP, n. Snsåsten.

Cup-bearer, n. Sgunmûlem.

CURD, v. i. Curdle, Es-melkoètikui.

CURE, v. t. Ies-maliém, Ies-paagèm, Ies-melim. See Meel.

Cure, v. i. Chines-pangami, Chines-meelmi.

CURIOUS, a. 1st By putting questions, Nscuscuzin.

CURL, v. i. Es-kusmi. See Kus.

Curled-hair, Chkóskan.

Carled-skin, As dogs, sheep, Kuspèlgu.

CURRANTS, n. Ntètemélps.

CURRY, To curry horses, Ies-chilushelgum, Chines-chilushelg kågaci.

Curry-comb, Chiłushèlguskagaèten.

CURSE, v. t. Ies-gut'zinem, Chin-kolkoélt t'tigulem l'Kolinzia DAGGER, i Jes-ches'zinem.

Carse, r. CURTAI

CURTAI Curtain, r CURVE,

TSHIO.

CUSTOM CUT, r. t.

> 24 With a 84 By the 4th To cu

oth To sp. 6th To ch

7th To cut 8th To cu

)th To est 10th To et 11th To e

nshilè 12th To e nniché

3th To cu Tes-ku 4th To cu

l5th To cu l'ut, v. i. C 'ut, n. Cut

'utter, n. 1 Il What co Il Small sl

YPRESS,

PACTILOC

les-chichichminal-

ls ntempmi.

ines-uzkuzkuágna

lagzíni, Chines-née

uposes, Chines-che

m. See Meel.

iséuzin.

nó.

Carse, r. i. Chines gutzini.

CURTAIL, r. t. Ies tomim, Ies-topminem. See Top.

CURTAIN, n. Niligdsten. See lelgu.

Curtain, r. t. Ies-Highsem.

CURVE, Es-álko.

CUSHION, See Pillow.

CUSTOM, See Habit, Accustom.

CUT, r. t. 1st With knife or saw,, les-nichem.

2d With an axe, les-shelim.

34 By the breadth, cross-cut, Tes-gotum.

4th To cut around, Ies-goizem.

oth To split, by the length, Ies-skèm, Ies-nskèusem

6th To chop rails, fire-wood, Chines-sagoi.

7th To cut in strings with seissors, etc., Ics chalim. See Ail, Chalim.

8th To cut down, with an axe, Chines-shilept.

Ith To cut down with a saw, Chines-nichpi.

10th To cut in two, cross-way, Ies-gotéusem.

1th To cut in two with axe, Ics-shilèusem; if length-way, Ics-nshilèusem.

2th To cut in two with a saw, Ies-nichusem, if cross-way; les-nnichusem, if length-way.

3th To cut off, cut short, with an axe, Ies-kulshilim; with a saw, Ies-kulmehem; cross-way, Ies-kulgotim.

4th To cut animals, castrate, Ies-nkoakoèpilem.

5th To cut teeth, Es-kualemi lu galégu.

Cut, v. i. Chines nich chi, Chines-stellemi.

'ut. n. Cutting, Snich'ch.

'utter, n. 1st He who cuts, Sgunichem, Sgushilim, Sgusagom, etc.

d What cuts, Nichemen, Shelemin, Sågomen.

Bd Small sleigh, Sazkuzúten, Sakagumiszátis lu Suiápi.

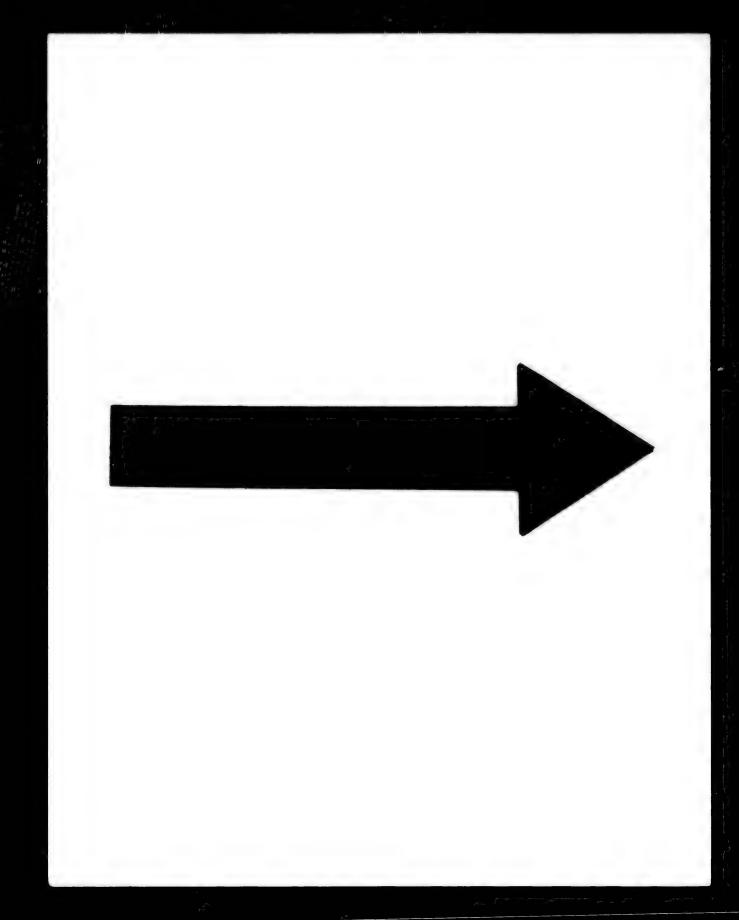
YPRESS, n. Zkélp.

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Chines-chilushels

DACTILOGY, Es-kolsugumeshtuègui.

figulem l'Kolinzhi DAGGER, n. Getgéitne.



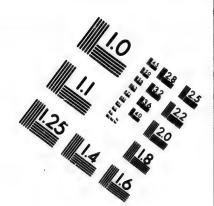
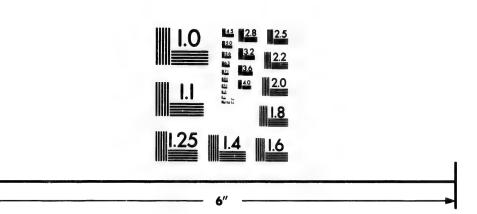


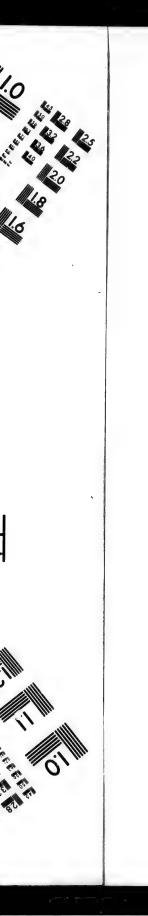
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STATE OF THE STATE



DAILY, a. Agaláskat.

DAINTY, a. Chgesaks.

DAIRY, n. Snkaemten.

DALLY. v. i. Chines-chianuégui.

DAM, n. Stkép.

2d Dam for fishing in the river, Skoiogo. See Trench.

Dam, v. t. Ies-tképem.

2d To dam for fishing. Chines-koiògor.

3d If made with green trees for fishing, Chines-temúsi.

DAMAGE, v. t. Ies-kołgodl'lem. See Abuse, Goél.

2d To repair damages by gifts, Ies-nguzshúsem.

Bd To damage by suffering, etc, Ies-nkolisusem.

DAMN, v. t. Condema, les-chzoguèpilem.

Damnation, 1st The state of being damned, Snobsten.

2d The cause of being condemned, Choosten.

3d The act of condemning, Nehzogoépiléten, S'chzogoépile.

Damned, a. Es-oòst, Sgoélemen.

DAMP, a. I-tim, I-nàs.

DANCE, v. i. Indian dances, Chines-telkami.

2d American dances, Chines-koimenzúti.

3d War dances, Chines-uénshi.

4th Women dances, Chines-iúli.

DANGER, n. The being in danger, and the being dangerous, Chin chint.

2d To find oneself in danger, Chines-chinti.

3d To expose oneself to danger, Chines-chinchintomszúti.

Dangerous, Cause of danger, Chinchint, Ngalulegu, Ngalgasnug.

2d I arrive in a dangerous place, Chin-nehizinus łu l'ngalulegu.

DAPPLE-GREY horse, Chłailku.

DARE, v. i. Chines-kutispuùs.

Dare, v. t. 1st To be strong enough for it, Ies-Ikom, Chines-Ikom zùti.

2d To challenge, Ies-chguaszánem. See Guas.

DARK, a. 1st Totally deprived of light, I-chim.

2d Dark room, I-nchim.

3d Dark sky, I-zchim.

4th Dark colored, I-koài.

5th, Not easily understood, mysterious, Iaiát, Selsílt, Tas míi.

6th Dark, cloudy day, Ch'chempáskat.

7th It gi 8th It gi

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7th It grows dark, evening, Es-chłgumi, Chług.

8th It grows dark, after sunset, Es-lkeikalli, Ekeikal.

9th It grows dark all at once, as by an eclipse, Es-kolchigumi.

10th Dark on account of clouds, Es-hemip.

11th The sun will grow dark, Nem es-kolchilgu lu spakani.

Darken, v. i. Es-kolchłgumi, Kolchilgu, Es-hempmi.

Darken, v. t. Ies-kolchlgum, as the moon darkens the sun from being under it.

DARN, v. t. les-nkazúsem.

DARKY, See Black.

DART, See Shoot.

DASH, See Throw, Fall.

DATIVE, The dative is rendered literally by 4' prefixed to the noun; but more regularly by the verb relative.

DAUB, v. t. 1st with mud, pitch or the like, les-telém.

2d With paint, Ies-poòm.

3d With varnish, les-minem.

DAUGHTER, n. 1st Up to the age of puberty, Shutemelt,

2d After puberty, Stomcheelt.

3d The first daughter, S'shitemishelt.

4th The youngest daughter, Steutelt.

5th To bring forth a daughter, Chines-stomchélti.

6th To have a daughter seduced, Chines-chialti. See Child for the compositions.

Daughter-in-law, My son's wife, (said by a woman) Is-sepen. ter the scn's death, 1-s-chélp.

DAWN, n. Snpákzin, Sgalpúlegu.

Dawn, v. i. Es-galpmi.

DAY, 1st The luminous part, Sgalgalt.

2d For the 24 hours, Nko sgalgålt u nko skukuèz.

3d Nice day, Es-gesåskati, Gesåskat.

4th Clear, cloudless day, Es-chgesáskati.

oth Bad day, rainy, Chesaskat.

6th Clouded, Chtkupåskat.

7th One day, Nkoaskat; Two days, 'Aslèskat'; Three days, 'Chaláskať; Four days 'Mòskať; Ten days, 'Openchstá.'

8th Long day, Usshinaskat. Short day, Chłguuzaskat.

9th First dawn, at cock-crow, Npakazin Yesshiit. (2) Day-light, Skuékust. (3) At sunrise, Ks-tlechmi lu spakani. (4) About

s-temúsi. loel.

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Schzogoépilo.

ing dangerous, Chi

hintemszáti. degu, Ngalgasnûg.

ús łu l'ngalùlegu.

-lkom, Chines-lkor

m.

Selsilt, Tas mii.

8 o'clock, Suluis. (5) About 10 o'clock, Tle snuist. (6) Noon. Sutogkéini. (7) After noon, Suiakokèin. (8) After 3 o'clock, S'chlàg. (9) When the sun is near the hills, S'chlitakéin. (10) When the sun is on top of the hills, S'shinkanê. (11) When the sun is over, down hill, C'hsoòskan. (12) Evening, after sun-set, S'lkéikal. (13) When dark, Skukuèz. (14) Midnight, Nihéusem skukuéz, Tgoèusem skukuéz.

10th Many days, Goeaskat. Few days, Luasakat. How many days? 'Kuinshaskat'?

11th Every day, Agalaskat. The whole day, Chmilkomáskat.

12th How many days ago? She skuinshåskat? One day ago, 'She snkoåskat'; Two days ago, She saslåskat.

13th After how many days, (fnt.) Ne kuinshaskat? After three days, 'Ne chaláskat.'

14th How many days are yet before —? Cheè t kuinsháskat? There are yet two days before, 'Cheè t aslàskat. See Before.

15th Sunday, Ne chazéus. Monday, Ne chgoézt, Ne chptlèus. Tuesday, Ne tikul aselà. Wednesday, Ne tikul chalà. Thursday, Ne tikul mó. Friday, Ne tikul zilehstáskat. Saturday, Ne chłeè. These are in the future; for the past, drop the 'ne' and prefix the 's'; for the present say simply 'Chazèus, Chgoézt, etc. See Chazèus, Chgoézt.

16th Day before yesterday, Zi t zinkoá. The day after to-morrow, Ne zinkoà.

17th Yesterday, Spizélt. To-morrow, Ne galip.

18th I have been there one day, two days, Chin-nkoáskat, Chin-aslaskat.

19th On the second, third day, (past) Eu aslaskatilsh, Eu chalaskatilsh; (fnt.) Ne aslaskatilsh, Ne chlaskatilsh.

DEAD, a. (pres.) He who is now dead, Lu es-tlilemí, pl. Those who are actually dead in one single time or place. Lu es-kompmi; Those who are actually at different times or places, Lu es-komkompmi; (past) Lu es tlil, Lu es-komfp, Lu es-komkomp.

2d The dead in general, Temtemnéi. My dead, I-sgu-tlil, pl. I-sgu-komíp, Łu in-temtemnéi.

3d Dead, killed, Łu es-polstem.

4th My wife or husband is dead, Chin-pu-tlil.

5th My father and mother are dead, Chin-chitemapile, Chin-lu-

nén 6th My 7th My 8th To p Deadly,

tkèi 2d I bec DEAL, i Dealer, i

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kolł DEATH 2d Causi 3d The 4th The Death-be DEBAT Debate, DEBAU DEBT, 2d To et 3d To pa 4th To 1 5th To a DECAM 2d To d DECAP

> Deceitfu Deceive, Deceived 2d I am

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DECET:

31 I am

le snuist. (6) Noon. (8) After 3 o'clock, e hills, S'chritakéin. ls, S'shinkanè. (11) can. (12) Evening,

Skukuèz. (14) Miduéz. sakat. How many

Chmilkomáskat. kat? One day ago, iskat.

iskat? After three

Theè t kuinsháskat? àskat. See Before. goézt, Ne chptlèus, tikul chalà. Thursstáskat. Saturday. ie past, drop the 'ne' ply 'Chazeus, Chgo-

ay after to-morrow,

in-nkoáskat, Chin-

katilsh, Eu chalasilsh.

tlilemí, pl. Those e or place. Łu esent times or places, es-komp, Lu es-

d, I-sgu-tlil, pl. I-

temápile, Chin-lu-

néne. 6th My child is born dead, Chin-nt'llelt.

7th My child is dead, Chin-t'lle't.

8th To play dead, Chin-teltelléie.

Deadly, a. capable of giving death, "Nt'liltin.

DEAF, a. Of one ear, Chin-es-ntkene; of both ears, Chin-es-ntktkène.

2d I become deaf, Chin-ntkapéne. See Ntkèm.

DEAL, v. t. Ies-milem.

Dealer, n. Sgumilem.

DEAR, a. 1st Loved, Gamench.

2d Costly, Es-nkutenáksem, Es-néisem t'gocit.

3d I hold it dear, Ies gamenchem, Ies-keigtem, Ies-palkomim, Ieskollnkutenáksem.

DEATH, n. 1st The state of beig dead, St'lil; (past) &u szt'lil.

2d Causing death, Nteliltín.

3d The reason why one dies, Chteliltín.

4'h The picture of death, Ntelultin, temtemnéi.

Death-bed, n. Snteliltin.

DEBATE, v. i. Kaes-kolkolstuégni. Debate, v. t. Kaes chkolkolstuégum.

DEBAUCH, v.'t. les-kolgoél'lem. See Goel.

DEBT, n. Guilguilt, Gulguilt.

2d To contract debts. Chines-kolgulguilti.

3d To pay a debt, Ies-nkolisúsem.

4th To pay a debt in full, Ies-nshit Ipusem.

5th To ask payment of a debt, Chines-nséupi.

DECAMP, v. i. Chines-imshi.

2d To decamp suddenly and secretly, Chines akomisti.

DECAPITATE, v. t. Ies-n'nichsem, Ies-ngotûsem.

DECAY, v. i. Of clothes, strength, Chines-tmagani.

2d Of timber, Es-chèiei.

3d Of old age, Chines-chéulshi. See Deteriorate.

DECEIT, n. Stkáka.

Deceitful, a. Tktákat, Ntákazin.

Deceive, v. t. Ies-tkakanûnem. See Cheat.

Deceived, a. Sztkakanún.

2d I am deceived; Ckines-tkakami, I I-chin-sil. See Sel.

3.1 I am deceived, mistaken in my judgment, Chin-nselpéls.

4th I am deceived, in hearing, etc., See Sel.

DECIDE, v. t. Ies-tgomin, les-chzogoépilem.

Decide, v. i. 1st to deliberate, Chines-kulpagami, Chines akoènci.

2d To pass a final opinion, Chines-ntélsi, Chines-uis-ntélsi.

3d To utter a decision, sentence, Chinos-uis-kolkoelti.

Decided, a. Szehzogoépile, Szntéls, Szkułpág, Sznkoén.

DECLARE, v. t. Ios-łakomím, Ies-mimim.

DECLINE, v. i. To refuse, Chines-galgalemisti, tam i-spuús.

DECORATE, See Adorn.

DECOY, v. t. Ios-gélem.

DECREASE, v. i. 1st In size, Chines-Ikukuimetailshi.

2d In number, Chines-luctuilshi.

3d In general, Chines-admti.

4th Water, flood, Es-suumi,

5th The heat, Es-zelemi.

DECREE, See Decide.

DECREPID, n. Siops'chint.

DEDICATE, v. t. 1st To give to God, Ies-guizltem, Ies-t'guizltem.

2d To dedicate oneself, Cnines-kolguzshemisti.

3d To consecrate, Ies-ch chaupilem.

DEED, n. Szkol.

DEEP, a. I-shut.

2d Deep water, Nkoest.

3d Deep snow, Koést.

DEER, n. Male, Sgolésh'chin; Male skin, Sgolsh'chinéigu.

2d Female, Szoóligu; In spring, Skomélze; Female skin, Szoóliguélgu.

3d Young deer, after six months, Słkokoltélze.

4th Male deer after shedding the horus, Smalkus.

5th Black-tail-deer, male, Puélsh'chin; His skin, Puélsh'cinèlgu.

6th Black-tail-deor, female, Stòlze; Her skin, Stolzèlgu.

DEFACE, v. t. Ies-kolgoèl'lem, 1es-gukům, Ies-eépem.

DEFEAT, v. t. Ies-telkôm, Ies-telkomim.

2d les-tlegúpem.

DEFECT, See Fault.

DEFEND, v. t. Ies-kolkéigum.

Defender, Kolkeigunzuten.

DEFER, v. t. 1st Delay, postpone, Ies-koltkém, koltkantén.

2d To protract, to be long in doing anything, Chines-kaspmi,

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DEFER See

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'chinélgu. nale skin, Szooli-

. , Puélsh'cinelgu. olzèlgu. épem.

oltkantên.

, Chmes-kaspmi,

Chines-chenchenti, Chines-chenchenmisti, Chines-chenchen miszùti.

DEFERENCE, Deferential, Chines-kolagalemisti, Chines-n'heélsi. See Hee.

DEFIANT, Defiance, I am defiant, Chines-guaszàni. See Brag, Boast.

DEFICIENT, I am deficient, Chines-kultulni. See Tuin.

DEFILE, v. t. To file off, start away ledge by lodge, Chines-ko-mépi, komèpem.

Defile, v. i. 1st To corrupt, Ies-kolgoel'lem.

2d To soil, stain, Ies-chtkom i t'koài, t'malt. 1 stain it with black, or mud, Ies-chngum. See Blacken, Soil.

Defiled, a. Es-kolgoèl'l, Epl-es-chitoko, Epl-es-chingu t'tèie, Eschinûgu t'tèie.

DEFINE, 1st The limits of a country, les-lpulegum.

21 A controversy, Ies-chmiépilem, Ies-chzogoépilem.

DEFLOUR, v. t. Ies-kolgoél'lem. DEFRAUD, See Cheat, Koil.

DEFY, v. t. Ies-tmålsem, Ies-guaszánem.

DEGRADATION, n. 1st The state of being reduced in rank, etc., Lu skonkoint.

2d The act of putting one out of office, Ics-ozkaem.

DEIFY, v. t. Ies-kol'lkolinzûtenem.

DEIGN, imp. Mi.

DEJECTED, To feel dejected, Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-emshkanemisti, Chines-totopspuùs.

DELAY, v. t. Ies-kultkém. See Tak.

DELEGATE, See Substitute.

DELIBERATE, v. i. Chines-koènmei, Chines-kulpagami.

Deliberately, adv. Szchzògo. SeeZog.

DELICATE, 1st Of complexion, I-koote, I-chin-koote. I am growing delicate, 'Chines-kootem'i.

2d Slender, Ekakèit. See Soft, Smooth, Delightful.

3d Delicate car, Chiuiuéne.

4th Delicate smelling power, Chiuiuaks.

DELICIOUS, Food, drink or odor, Es-chgesaks, Gesaks.

DELIGHT, n. 1st The feeling pleasure, Snpiéls, Sznpièls, Sngeséls. See Ges.

2d The giving pleasure, Npiélsten.

3d The reason of pleasure, Chapielsten.

Delight, v. t. Ies-npièlstem.

Delighted, a. I feel delighted at-Ics-npielsem, Npielsemen. See Ges.

2d I feel delighted on that account, Ies-chapiclsom.

Delight, v. t. Chines-lèmti, Chines-npiélsi. See Pii

Delightful, Pipiit, Koámkomt, Lémlemt.

DELINEATE, v. t. Ies-kaim, Ies-kołkaim,

DELIVER, v. t. 1st To free from restraint, Ics-talim.

2d To deliver from jail, etc., Ios-òzkaem,

3d To let free, Ies-ptléchstem.

4th To save from captivity, Ies-koltkóm. See Redeem.

5th To give up, transfer, Ies-guizshem.

6th To deliver himself up, Chines-kolguzshemisti.

7th To deliver a message, Ies-mimishitem, Ios-chsguiùsem.

8th To be delivered of a child, Chines-tkuélti. Delivered of a boy, Chines-skussélti; Of a girl, Chines-stomehélti.

9th Ies-gulguiltem.

DELUDE, v. t. Ies-tkakanunem.

2d To mislead, Ies-ostusem.

DELUGE, n. S'chilmelpènes lu stòligu, Stéchet.

Deluge, v. t. Ies-chilmelpéneem. See Mel.

DEMAND, v. t. 1st In general, Ies-seum, Ies-galitem. See Ask, Beg.

2d To enquire earnestly, authoritatively, Ies-chséupilem.

DEMERIT, v. t. Ies-tlegûpem, tlegûpemen, (9) N. B. The past tense is not 'tlegûpen'. This is the reason why I demerit heaven, 'Shei lu in-chtlegûpementen lu l's'chehemåskat.

DEMOLISH, v. t. Ieles-máum.

DEMON, n. Sgoèlemen.

DEMONSTRATE, v. t. les-koènmem.

DEN, n. Es-nłógo.

DENIGRATE, See Blacken.

DENOUNCE, v. t. 1st To accuse, Ies-nemilpem.

2d To publish, Ies-mimim.

DENUDE, v. t. Ies-chz'séligum.

DENY, v. t. See Contradict.

2d Chines-zûti ta.

3d To refuse to give, Ies-ielcominem.

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Delivered of a boy, elti.

galitem. See Ask,

nséupilem.

t.

N. B. The past son why I dement chehemaskat. Ith To refuse to do, or to accept, Ios-tamem.

5th To deny a charge made against one, Chines-lènemti.

6th Deny the charge itself, c. g. theft, les lènemtem, les chlènem. 7th Deny the connection with a person, Tas sugusten; To deny the

charge of said connection, Chines-lénemti; As Peter denied the charge, and said, I know her not, Piel lénemt, u zúti tas sagusten.'

DEPART, v. i. 1st To go away, Chines-imshi, Chines-guisti.

2d To disappear, Chineles-chòo, Chines-chounzùti.

3d To fade away, Chines-aamti.

4th To die, Chines imshi, Chines-tlilemi.

DEPEND, v. i. 1st To hang down, Es-t'shaltèus.

2d To rely upon, Ies-nmúselsem, Ies-chleèm, Chines-chlemenzúti, Chines-chlemisti.

DEPENDENT, a. Rendered by, he on whom I depend. I am dependent on God, In-chlemenzaten lu Kolinzaten. See Chlee.

DEPLORE, v. t. Ies chpupusénchem, Ies chzkoákom, Ies chzod-

DEPOSE, r. t. To put a chief out of office, Ies-ózkaem.

2d To give testimony, Ies-mimim, Ies-chsnmièpem.

3d To take down, fes-tiipmim.

DDPOSIT, v. t. To place money in trust, Ies-chitèlem. See Pawn, Pledge.

DEPRAVE, r. t. Ics-chestuilshem, Ics-kocuilshem.

DEPREDATE, v. t. Ies-nchemèlkum.

DEPRESS, See Lower, Discourage.

DEPRIVE, v. t. les-kuéltem.

DEPUTE, See Substitute.

DERELICT,n. Chitemapile.

DERIDE, v. t. Ies-choinzùtem.

DERIVE, v. t. To receive by transmission, by birth, Ies-chmelkoépem, Ies-chmoopépem, Ies-nkulkól'lem. We derive our blood from Adam, 'Kae-chmelkoèpementem lu suguls Atâm Kae-chmopèpmentem lu suguls Atâm.

Derive, v. i. To flow. to proceed, Es-moopmi, Es-melkomi, Es tlechmi.

DESCEND, v. i. Chines-uèlkupi.

2d To descend by the road, Chin-nulkupáks.

3d To carry one down, descending, Ies-ulkupusem.

4th To december in boats, Chines-agoti; By land, Chines-nagoti; Swimming down a river, as fish, Chines-agotasi; Flying down, as birds, Es-nagotasi.

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- 5th To come down, as from a source, Es-zmoopmi, Es-ozkači, Es-kölili.
- 4th To lower oneself, See Lower,
- Descendant, n. Sansigult, Soguéps.
- DESCRIBE, v. t. les-kaim, Jes-kulkaim.
- DESCRY, r. t. To discover with the eye, fes-chmisem. See Mil.
- DESERT, v. t. Ies-gokopéusem. Ies-nelkoéusem, Ies-goélem.
- Desert, n. Wilderness, L'chôlegu, L'choéut,
- Desert, merit, Stlegúp, Szkol. I receive my deserts, Chin-páliake. I-szkol : I deserve it richly, I-szsemiskól.
- DESERVE, r. t. 1st In general, and in a good sense, les-tlegapen.
- 2d For had deserts, usually rendered by the subjunctive You deserve to be flogged, 'Kuks-lzim', i. c. you must be flogged; or by the conditional, 'Kunéu kuks-lzim', you should be flogged.
- 181 When the crime is expressed then it is better rendered by making a verbal substantive of the punishment deserved, in the subjunctive, prefixing 'ch' to it; or simply pefixing this preposition to the verb that expresses the reward or the punishment—briefly, by altering the phrase, thus: I suffer for that sin, The sin is what I suffer for. v. g. The thief deserve to go to hell, An snakoèmen shèi lu chgaiten l'esolip', lit. the thieving is the cause of going to hell; His stealing is the cause of his being bound to go to hell, An snakos shèi lu kl-chgaitis l'esulip'; my sin is what I must suffer for, An téio i-szkuén shèi lu ikl-chnguzguzmèlsem'; I must suffer for my sin, The chnguzguzmèlsem lu tèie i-szkuèn'; I suffer for my sin, the chnguzguzmèlsem lu tèie i-szkuèn'.
 - 4th By 'gest'. I deserve to be whipped, 'Gest koks-Izim'; I deserve to be put in jail, 'Gest ko-nelontèm.
- 5th I do not deserve it, See Unworthy.
- 6th I do not deserve that punishment, Itenemus u ko-nguzguzmelsem, Ta iepł-chnguzguzmelsten, Ut. For nothing I have been made to suffer, I have nothing to suffer for.
- 7th Some use 'tleg'apem' for deserving punishment, but it seementirely wrong. You gained the whip, 'Tleg'apentgu lu ke' gemen'.

; By land, Chinessh, Chines-agotúsi;

pmi, Es-ozkači, Es-

J_{imilsem}. See Mii n, Ies-goélem.

werts, Chin-påkakr.

senso, les-tlegapem, nbinnetive' You demust be flogged; or n should be flogged. better rendered by shment deserved, it simply peffxing this reward or the pun thus: I suffer for g. The thief deserve iten l'esolip', lit. the stealing is the caus os shèi łu kl-chgúitis or, En téio i-szkuá fer for my sin, Ika ffer for my sin, 'les-

st koks-łzim'; I de

ts u ko-nguzguzmèl nothing I havo bec r.

iment, but it seem Plegûpentgu lu kê Sth Deserve, to merit good or bad, Ies-melkonunem, melkonun. You deserve the whip, you succeed in making the whip come upon you, 'Melkonûntgu lu kêigunem', See Milko; I, deserve his -, or it for him. Ies-melkonultem; You deserve my shirt, ·Ko-melkonúltgu lu l-snazlkét'; I deserve this knife for you, 'Melkondizin in ninchemen'; I deserve, merit for him, 'les-melkoshitem, melkoshiten, melkoshit'; Jesus Christ merited good things for us, 'T'Jesu Kli u kae-melkoshilis lu t'gest'; Adam merited us evil, 'T'Atám u kao-melkoshilils lu t'télo'; It cannot be merited, 'Tas melkokôtem'; You cannot deserve it, 'Tas melkomutemstgu'; He who deserves it, 'Melkonzúten'; I am he who deserves hell, 'Ko-melkonzátis lu t'esolip'; One of mine who deserves, 'I-sgumelkonanem'; I deserve nothing, nothing happened to me, 'Ta iep-smellukuku'; What did Jesus Christ deserve by his death? Stem lu szmellůkukus lu Jesa Kli lu gol stlils'? Heaven is what he got, deserved, '5'chchmáskat lu szmellúkukus'; I havo no desert, no merit, actively, 'Ta iepl-nmelkotin'; What is the thing for which you deserve hell? 'Stem lu an-chmelkotin lu ch'esolip'? I am deserved morited 'Chin melkonzůt'; Mary deserved me, merited to have me for her son, 'Ko-melkonzútis t'Maly'; I have nothing by which, on account of which, I deserve it, 'Ta iepl-chmelkotin. The one who gains a way, an object, 'Kołemelkonzúten'; Paul is the one who deserves to have me, 'Ko-kolemelkonzàtis t'Paul'-so a girl would say to a man whom she esteems worthy of her.

DESIGNATE, v. t. 1st To point out, Ies-zókom.

2d To tell which, les-aum.

3d To show, Ies-koénmem.

DESIRE, 1st To long for the enjoyment of, Ics-kamszinem, Ics-kaguminem, Ics-kaguelsem, Ics-gumminem, Ics puùsem, Ics-puseminem.

2d To regret the loss of, Ies-keigtem, Ieles-keigtem.

3d To request, to entreat, les-chomistem.

4th It is often rendered by the volative verb.

Desire, n. Szntels, Spuús.

DESIST, See Cease.

DESOLATE, a. 1st Land, Choćut, Konkoint stòligu.

2d Lonely person,, Es-chopèlsi, Es-pupusénchi.

DESPAIR, v. i. Despond, Chines-emshkanemisti, Chines-pspmå, Chin-lpipe.

21 Despair of, 1es chemshkanomistem, Ies-kullp'pminem. See Lpipe.

2d To cause despair, les-kullp'pim, les-psáchstem.

Despair, Somshkanomisten, Somshkanomist, See Imsh.

DESPERATE, a. Given up, kard case, Kullp'lipet, I am a hard case, 'Chin-kullp'-lipet.'

DESPISE, v. t. 1st To have a low opinion of, Ies-tmalsem. See Ta.

2d To feel disgusted at, Ics-kuesheminem.

3d To hate, Ies chem'm.

4th To have a grudge against, Ies-naimem.

5th Not to care for, Ics.phum.

DESPOND, See Despair.

DESTINE, v. t. 1st To determine the future, in the heart, to intend, Ics-uis-ntélsem.

2d To name for an office, Ics-dum.

3d To send authoritatively, Ies-kulstem, Ies-chkulstépilem.

DESTITUTE, a. 1st Of friends, Chitemapile.

2d Destitute of goods, I-chitemélgu, Iiaiaulegu, Konkoint.

DESTROY, v. t. 1st To pull down, ruin, les-maum.

2d To lay to waste, Ice-kolgoel'lem.

3d To put an end to, to carry away, Ies-uéushilshem.

4th To kill, Ies polstem, Ies-komim.

Destruction, n. Kolgoel'lten.

2d The cause of destruction, Chkolgoel'lten.

DETACH, v. t. 1st To disunite things tied, Ies-talim; if from above, Ies-chtalim; If from below, Ies-kultalim.

2d For things glued or nailed, sticks, Ies-chegkům, or Chehkům, chegkuntên; from below, Ies-kulchegkům. See-Blister.

3d To separate, See Separate.

4th To separate in general, les-maum; if from above, les-chmaum; if from below, les-kułmaum.

5th Of things so united as to be one, v. g. fruits from the tree, Ies-toukém; The same of bones jointed, stars from heaven, etc.

DETAIN, v. t. 1st To stop, Ies-makam.

2d To prevent, Ies-geenim.

3d Not to give, retain, Ies-kuéstem.

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DIAGON DIAL, n. DIAPHA

DIARRIE DICTION DIE, v. i.

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i, Chines-pspmd,

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p pmmom.

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pet, I am a hard

tmalson. See Ta.

the heart, to in-

ulstépilom.

Konkolnt. ım.

shem.

es-talim; if from

sûm, or Chehkûm, See-Blister.

ove, Ies-chmáum;

ts from the tree, ars from heaven, DETECT, v. t. To find out, Ies-mipenunem, Ies-michem.

DETER, v. t. Ies-geenim, Ies-makam.

DETERIORATE, v. i. Chines-chestuilshi, Chines-topial. See Top.

Deteriorate, v. t. Ies-chestuilshem.

DETERMINE, v. t. 1st To fix the boundaries, Jes-Ipim, Ics-Ipide-gum, Ios-kaiùlogum.

2d To mark off, les-kolkaim.

3d To measure, Ics-sugumem.

4th To prescribe imperatively, Ies chkolkoltèp:lem, Ies chzegoépi lem.

5th To impel, direct, Ies-kapem, Ies-tgomim.

6th To find out, les-mipenunem.

7th To resolve on, Chin-uis-ntéls, Chin-uis-kolkoélt.

DETEST, v. t. Ies-chom'm.

DETHRONE, v. t. Ies-òzkaem.

DETRACT, v. i. Chines-uckuzini. See Black.

Detractor, n. He who talks bad of me, In-ukuzinemenzûten.

2d The one of my folks who talk of others, I-sguuckuzinem.

3d One who is in the habit of backbiting, Ukuzinèmen.

DETRIMENT, n. Detrimental, Chtlepilenzaten, Is'chchesém. See Ches; lit. What I become bad for.

DEVELOP, v. i. 1st To come to light, Es-hakomi.

20 To bud, grow out, Chines-kunlemi.

DEVIATE, v. i. Chines-pelluti.

DEVIL, n. Sgoélemin.

DEVISE, v. t. Ies-kułpagém.

DEVOTE, r. t. les-guizshem. See Offer, Sacrifice.

2d To devote oneself to, Chines-kolguz'shemisti.

Devotee, n. Chochomul. A devotee of the Blessed Virgin, Lu chaunzutis St. Maly, Lu pteenzutis St. Maly.

DEVOUR, v. t. Ies-shipim.

DEW, n. Skuéit.

DIAGONAL, n. Es-tísku.

DIAL, n. Chitechmin l'spakani.

DIAPHANOUS, Es-chsigomus spaaka, the light passes through.

DIARRHEA, n. Spaz. I have the diarrhea, Chines-pzma.

DICTIONARY, n. Sn'nkolkuélten.

DIE, v. i. Chines-tlilemi; pl. Kaes-kompmi, if we die at the same place or time; Kaes-komkompmi, if we die at different places

or times.

2d Chines-aimti, Chines-imshi, Chin-hói.

3d To die of, Ies-chitelleminem.

4th To die with, Ies-nkultelleminem.

5th My child died, Chin-tellelt.

6th My wife or husband died, Chin-pu-tlil.

7th To feelt as if I was dying, Chin-ntellelsemist.

8th To die for one, Ies-tlilshitem.

9th To make one die, Ies-tlilnúnem, Ies-pólsem.

DIFFERENCE, n. It makes no difference to me, Ta is-miéchstem.

Different, a. Es-tigulem, Nko. See Change,

DIFFICULT, a. 1st Solsilt. See Sel, Iémiemt, Tlizt.

2d Hard to please, Iniat.

DIFF DENT,, 1st Timid, Ngalémen, Zeeshèmen, Iaiaskáligu.

2d Unbelieving, distrustful, Keiusémen.

DIFFUSE, v. i. Spread as oil does, Es-pgomilshi.

Diffuse, v. t. Ies-melkomim, Ies-moopim, Ies-melim.

2d By spreading liquids on a surface, Litem, litemsten.

Diffused, Mellůkuku, Melíp.

DIG, v. t. 1st The ground, Ies-zikam.

2d To dig roots, potatoes, etc. Chines-gezti.

DIGNITY, n. Siopièut, Niopiéuten.

DIKE, n.Tképten. To make a dike, Ies-tképem.

DIM, See Obscure.

DIMINISH, v. t. 1st In size, Ies-Ikukuiumem. See Lessen.

2d In length, les-lgoigoeztem.

3d In number, Ies-lucilshem.

4th In general, Ies-tuulim.

Diminish, v. i. 1st In size, Es-łkukuimetuilshi, Chines-topmi.

2d In number, Es-luctuilshi.

2d In general, Es-tuulemi.

DINE, v. i. Chines-ntog'kéini.

Dine, v. t. To feast, Ies-kólzinem.

Dinner, n. As an act, Sntog kéin.

2d What is eaten at dinner, Ntog'kéinten.

2d Dinner time, Chtog'keinten.

DIP, v. t. 1st To put in water, Ies-ntkoétikum.

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tth To 5th To Dipper,

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Dirty, v. : 2d With

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- 2d To dip bread in any liquid, les-nkuélem.
- 3d To dip a stiek or the like, Ies-nzákokum.
- 4th To dip a person, Jes-nloétikum.
- 5th To dip the finger in liquid, Ies-nlochistetikum, Ies-ntkactikum.
- Dipper, n. As used to take water out, Snkulmulten.
- 2d As used to pour water, Snsigumen.
- DIRECT, a. I-tog.

, Ta is miéchstem.

ı, Iaiaskáligu.

See Lessen.

hines-topmi.

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Tlizt.

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emsten.

- 2d Direct road, Ntogks, I-tog shushuèl.
- Direct, v. t. Ics-tgomim.
- 2d To direct oneself, his course, Chines-tgomenzati.
- 3d To direct unother, Ies-tgomenzûtem.
- 4th To aim at, Ies-chtgomim.
- 5th To direct a gun, arrow, Chines-tgominchi.
- 6th To direct a gun, arrow at an object, Ies chtgominchem.
- 7th To conduct, lead straight a horse, etc., Ies-ntgomúsem.
- 8th To steer a canoe, boat, etc., Ies-tgomépem.
- Direction, n. The bent, inclination to, S'chgulutem. See Bent.
- Directly, adv. 1st Straight, I-tog.
- 2d Immediately, without delay, Goetlè.
- 3d Without any intermediate action is rendered by G prefixed to the verb preceding it, v. g. You will start directly after dinner, 'Ne i-ku-ntog'kéinem, m-ku-guist.
- Ith To go directly to a place, Chines-tgomenzuti, Ies-chtgemenzutem.
- DIRT, n. Sliut, Malt.
- Dirt, a. 1st Soiled, Liut; All dirty. I-liut; I am dirty, 'I-chin-ch-hut'; Dirty all around, I-chhuze'; Dirty face, 'I-hus'; Dirty hand, 'I-liuchst'.
- 21 Soiled with mud, Mal, I-chin-mal; My face is dirty, 'I-chin-mals'; My hands are dirty, I-chin-melmélchst'; My clothes are dirty, 'I-chin-màlaks'; A vessel dirty inside, I-nmállze, Nchéselze.
- 3d Dirty in general, Chechèt. See Che.
- 4th Dirty clothes, I-koái.
- Dirty, v. t. 1st With mud, Ies-malem.
- 2d With excrements, Ics-menéchem, Ics-pzám, (as a skunk will do).
- Ed To dirty oneself, as children, Chines cheemszúti
- DISAGREE, v. i. 1st Not to be of one accord, Tas-nko spuus.
- 2d To be at variance, Es-tigulem lu i-spuus.
- #1 To be unsuited, Tas-io. It disagrees with me, Ta is-niualsem.

EVERT ALIBERATED

Disagreeable, a. Tas-ib. See Ib.

DISAPPEAR, v. i. I.-chin-cho, Chines-chounzùti, Chin-el'cho. It disappears from my sight, 'El'choùsemen,' lit. I found it absent from my sight.

DISAPPOINT, v. t. Ies-tkakanúnem.

DISAPPROVE, v. t. Ies chilikonem.

DISASTER, n. Sgutemszút.

DISAVOW, See Deny.

DISBAND, v. i. Chines-pgomenzúti.

Disband, v. t. Ies-pgomim, Ies-meeminem.

DISBELIEVE, v. t. Ies-keidsem.

DISCERN, v. t. Ies súgum, Ies-míim See Míi.

DISCHARGE, v. t. 1st A gun, bow, Chines-tapskéligui.

2d The gun got discharged, Lgopinch. See Unload.

4th Discharged from office, Ies-ózkaem.

DISCIPLE, n. 1st Smiimèie, in as much as he is instructed.

2d Sgumiimiim, In as much as he teaches what he learned from his teacher.

DISCONTINUANCE, n. Epl-esgak. See Gak.

Discontinue, v. t. Ies-hoiem.

DISCORDANT, a. Es-shemenéus, Es-togtígulem.

DISCOURAGE, v. t. 1st By words, Ies-p'szánem.

2d By actions, Ies-psáchstem.

3d Ies-p'spam. See Pas.

Discouraged, a. Chines-pspmå, Chin-psåp, Chines-kulp'pmi. See Despair.

Discouraging, a. Iémiemt, Iaiàt, Kulplipet.

DISCOVER, r. t. 1st See Uncover.

2d To find out, les-uichem, Ies-mipenúnem.

3d To expose to view, Ies-łakomim.

4th To show, Ies-koénem.

DISCRIMINATE, v. t. les-sûgum, les mièchstem.

2d The hair, Chines-lposusi.

DISCUSS, v. t. Ies-chkolkoéltem, Kaes chkamkamélisem.

DISEASE, See Sickness.

DISEMBARK, v. i. Chmes-ntéshilshi.

Disembark, v. t. Ies-ntéshilshem.

DISEMBOWEL, v. t. Ies-chtelkeusem.

DISENCUMBER, r. t. Ies-gakèm. See Gak.

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DISENGAGE, v. l. 1st From bonds, Ies-talim.

2d To detach, See Detach.

3d To set free, Ies talim, if he was fettered, Ies ózkaem, if he was only in jail.

1th To set free from another, Ies-talpéusi, Ies-gokopèusi.

DISGRACE, n. 1st The being dishonored, Szeésh.

2d The cause of dishonor, Nzeeshtin.

DISGUISE, 1st Oneself, by putting on the dress of a white man, Chines-soiapalks.

2d As a woman, Chines-mamalks.

3d As a man, Chines skaltenguálks.

4th As a Crow Indian, Chines-temchisàlks.

oth As a Blackfoot Indian, Chines-s'chkoishinàlks.

6th Dressing as a bear, to hunt bears, Chines-nlamkaize, Chines-mgéichinize.

7th As a wolf, Chines-nzizinize.

8th Fashioning one's head as a bear's. Chines-mgeichinarakan.

9th Putting on an antelope's head, Chines-tanaiakan.

10th Putting on horns to resemble horned animals, Chines-kéiskan. See Feign, play Speak.

DISGUST, v. i. To be disgusted, Chines-nchèselsi, Ies-chesteminem, Ies-nchèselsem.

Disgust, v. t. Ies-nehèselshtem.

2d If provoking to vomit, Ies-chellim.

2d I give him sorrow, Ics-kólshitem t'spupusénch.

Disgustful, a. In general, Tèie·

2d Dirty, Chechét.

3d Provoking to vomit, Chélchilt.

4th Disgusting water, revolting the stomach, Nchèlku.

5th Disgusting smell or taste, drink or food, Nchesáks.

DISH, n. Kapélze.

2d To put in a dish, Ies-nes'chènem.

3d Of roundish objects to wash the dishes, Ies-npkum.

DISHEARTEN, v. t. Ies-psachstem, Ies-pszánem.

Disheartened, a. To be disheartened, Chines-totop'spuùs, Chinemshkanemist, Chin-kulpipe, Chin-psap.

DISHEVEL, v. t. Ies-migum.

DISHONOR, See Shame, Disgrace.

Dishonor, v. t. A female, Ies choinzùtem, Ies-kolgoel'lem.

pskéhgui. Inload.

is instructed. at he learned from

em.

nes-kułp'pmi.

em.

ikamélisem.

DISJOIN, See Detach.

DISJOINT, v. t. Ies-malkům. See Malk.

Disjointed, a. Es-málku; It got disjointed, Malûku.

DISLIKE, v. t. les-chesteminem, See Ches.

DISLOCATE, See Disjoint, Malk.

DISMISS, v. t. Ies-meeminem.

2d To let go_n Ios-ptléchstem.

3d To have done with one, to let alone, les-hôjem.

DISMOUNT, r. i. From horse-back, Chines-tipenzáti.

D. SOBEDIENT, a. Galgalemistèmen.

2d Stubborn, Aizàzt; Tlizène, (hard-eared); Tlizkan, (hard-headed); Ta epl-tenténe, (without ears); Tas nságune, (ho heas not); Tas séune, Tas ntkukuéne.

Disobey, v. i. Chines-galgalemisti; Ta is-séune, Ta is-nsûgune.

Disobey, v. t. Ies-galgalemistem, Ta is-seunem, Ta is-nsåganem, Ta is-ntkukuénem.

DISPATCH, r. t. To send a messenger, Chines-kultumshi.

24 To dispatch such a one, Ies-kûlstem, Ies-chkulstêpilem.

DISPENSE, v. t. Ies-nkonneminem.

2d To dispense with that law or marriage, Ies-chankonneminem

34 To dispense with one in that marriage, Ics-chsnkonnemiltem. N. B. None of the above words express exactly the idea of dis-

pensing.

Dispense, v. t. To deal, distribute goods, Ies-milem.

DISPERSE, r. t. Ies-pgomim.

DISPLEASE, v. t. Ies-pupusènchem, pupusénchten, Ies-kólshitem t'spupusénch, Ies-guiz'shtem t'spupusénch, Ies-kólshitem ta t' gest.

2d To make one feel bad, Ies-achéselshtem. See Diegast.

Displeased, a. Chines-pupusénchi.

2d Displeased at him, on his account, Ies-chpupusënchen, Ie-chesteminem, Tas gest lu i-spuús.

DISPOSE, r. t. 1st To regulate, determine, Leschzogoépilem; To govern, to have full power on, Ies-chshiépilem; To give away, self; Ies-gníz'shem, Ies-tomístem; To dispose of oneself as hipleases, Chines-chshiepilenzůti; To dispose of oneself to, to prepare, Chines-kolemisti, Chines-gazmenzůti, See Prepare; To treat, handle, Ies-agéilem; To dispose by will, See Bequeuth, Will.

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m, Ta is-nságunem,

es-kultámshi. kulstépilem.

es chankonneminen. es-chankonnemiltem, ctly the idea of dis-

ilem.

chten, Tes-kólshitem ; Tes-kölshitem ta ť

See Dugust.

apupusénchen, Tes-

schzogoèpilem; Tollem; Tolgive away, se of oneself as hose of oneself to, to zúti, See Preparese by will, See Be-

Disposition, See Bent.

DISPOSESS, v. t. Ies-ózkaem.

DISPUTE, v. t. To argue, pro and con, Ies chkolkoéltem.

2d To contend, Ics-cheszinem. See Ches.

DISREGARD, v. t. Net to look at, Ies-monzem.

2d Net to care for, Ta ies àzgam, Ta ies-chkaèlsem, Ies-pàum.

3d Not to obey, Chines-galgalemisti.

DISSATISFIED, a. I am dissatisfied, Tas gest lu i-spuùs. See Displease, Disgust, Ta is-niuâls.

DISSEMBLE, v. i. Chines-ukumisti.

Dissemble, r. t. Ics-nélium, Ics-ukumistem. See Disguise, Feign.

DISSEMINATE, See Spread, Propogagate.

DISSENT, See Disagree.

DISSIPATE, v. t. See Clear.

DISSOLUTE, a. Uidigune.

DISSOLVE, v. t. 1st In water, Ies-ptmanem.

Dissolve, v. i. In water, Ptate; The water in which sugar, salt, etc. is desolved, Npt'ta'tku.

2d Dissolved by fire, As-gnease; v. t. Ies-oimem; v. i. Es-oimi.

DISSUADE, v. t. Ies-geenim, Ies-kolkoéltem, Ies-zûnem ta.

DISTANCE, n. Slkot.

Distance, v. t. Ies-lkoteminem.

Distant, a. L'kot.

DISTEMPER, n. (of animals) Es-uciti.

DISTINCT, a. 1st Not the same individual being, Chináks, if personal; Nko, if not personal.

2d Not of the same kind, Es tigulem.

3d Clearly marked, I mii, uinuintgu.

DISTINGUISH, v. t. 1st To affix a mark, les-kaim, Ies-kolsúgumem.

2d To recognize by a mark, les-súgum.

3.1 To distinguish oneself, Chines-lákomenzáti, Chines ushiiziszáti.

DISTRACT, v. 1. To divert the attention, Ies-pauchstem.

Distracted, a. I-chin pau. Distracting, Paupot.

DISTRESS, n. The suffering, Signzguzmels.

24 The cause of suffering, Nguzguzmélsten.

DISTRIBUTE, v. t. 1st To deal out, Ies-milem.

2d To divide goods, Ies-pgomím, Chines-pgomshíshi.

3d To divide goods among several, les promshitem.

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4th To divide such goods to such people, les pgomltém.

5th To divide in classes, Ies-goaksúsem.

Distribution, n. Of goods, Spgomilsh.

DISTRUST, v. t. les-keidsem.

Distrustful, a. Keinsémen.

DITCH, n. Stelétiku. See Tel.

Ditch, v. t. Chines teletikui.

DIVARICATE, a. Es nkéius.

DIVE, v. i. Chines-usti.

DIVERGE, v. i. Es-gokopéusi, Es-ngupusàks.

DIVERS, a. Kuitlt.

DIVEST, v. t. les chz'seligum.

DIVIDE, v. t. 1st To separate in pieces, See Detach, Break.

24 To apportion, to make partition among, les-pgomim. See Distribute.

3d To divide an object, a mass into several lots, Ies-goceusem.

4th To divide in two, Ies-esélem; in three, Ies-chelésem.

5th To separate two objects, or persons united, les-gokučusem.

6th To cause to separate, les-gokopéusem, gokopéusenten.

7th To separate oneself from, Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen

Sth To disunite in opinion, harmony, Ies-gokopéusem.

9th To divide a people, family, into two, Ies-eselèligum; into three, Ies-chieligum.

10th To divide a room into two by a partition, Ies-nselèlzem.

11th To divide by cutting, sawing, breaking, etc., See Cut, Saw, Break, and all are found by the copulative form of the verb.

12th To divide into two equal parts, Ies-tgoèusem.

13th To divide a whole into many parts, les-goccitem.

14th To divide into several bands, Ies-goaksåsem. See Goeit.

Divide, v. i. Chines-ntalpéusi, Chines-gokopèusi, Chines-nelkous-zúti.

2d The road divides, Es-ngukupusáks; The stream divides, Es-ngupusétiku.

3d To divide in two, Es-esclulshi.

4th To divide in three, Es chalmilshi.

5th To divide in several bands, Es-goaksùsi.

Divide, n. Skåkalt, Ntgoíchen.

Divided, a. 1st Distributed, Es-pgomim.

2d Parted, separated, Es-gokoécus.

3.1 In c

DIVINI Divine,

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DO, v. t.

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6th To d

7th To

mús' Sth To d

9th Wha 10th I do

11th I do

12th I d

back 13th Wh

Do, v. i.

2d How or Ea

3d I do a agèil

4th I do

5th I do 6th I do Octach, Break.

les-pgomim. See

s-chefésem. , tes-gokučusem. copéusenten. , gokopéusemen. opéusem.

es-eselèligum; into

, Ics-nseldlzem. etc., See Cut, Saw, re form of the verb. sem.

occitem. em. Sec Gocit. usi, Chines-nelkous

stream divides, Es-

3.1 In opposite factions, Shemenéus; The two opposite divided factions, Es shemshemenéus.

DIVINE, Excellent, Son Powerful, Smis.

Divine, v. t. 1st To foresee, Es-tmistén.

2d To foretell, Ies-tmèiem.

3d To guess right, Chines-kulzinelsti. See Au.

Diviner, a. Kulauauel, Kulzinzinel. See Sorcerer.

DIVORCE, v. t. To divorce one's own consort, to separate from, Ies-gokopèusem.

2d To cause to separate, Ies-gokoéusem.

3d Reciprocally, Kaes-gokopćusi, Kaes-golstučgui.

DIVULGE, v. t. les-mimim.

DIZZY, a. 1st of vertigo, giddy, Chines-nselselemtůssi.

2d Without distinct knowledge, Chin kokuèu.

DO, v. t. 1st To make, work, perform, Ies-kôlem. I do what I have to do, 'Ies-kôlem lu iks-kôlem'.

2d To produce, Ies-kólilem.

3d To do one harm or good, Ies-kólshitem t'gest, Ies-kölshitem ta t'gest.

Ith To bring to an end, Ies-uiéchstem, I have done that job.

5th To have done talking, Chines-chopmi, Chines-hoizini.

6th To do victuals, cook them, Ies-piakem; Done, Piak.

7th To do his best, Chines-koilemisti, Chines-ioioszùti, Chinesmus'chsti.

8th To do over again, Icles-kölem.

9th What shall I do to him? 1-kaez s'chènem? See Chen.

10th I do nothing to — Ta teé es'chèsten.

11th I do something to him, or with it, Tee es-chésten.

12th I do nothing but —, Ies-milkomim; You do nothing but backbite, Mi'lkomstègu suékuzin.

13th What shall I do with it? Ikl-ntemten? See Use.

Do, v. i. 1st What do I do? Chinez-s'chéni? See Chen.

24 How do I do? Chinez-s'cheni? How do you do? 'Kuez-s'chèni? or Ez-s chèni lu a-skéltich? how is thy body?

3d I do as — Chines-agéili t'—; I did as you told me, 'Chines-agèilem t'ko-aszúltem. See Agal.

4th I do as you do, Chines-agèili t'anui.

5th I do so, L'shéi u chines-agéili.

6th I do with him as - !es agéilem t -; Do with me as you

please, 'Ne t'ak-szntéls, l'shéi m-koks ageistgu. Better understood by substituting 'I treat him'.

7th How do I do with him, or to him? L'chen u ies-agéilem?

9th 1 am doing well, I-chin-gest.

10th I am doing poorly, Ta is-gest.

11th It will do, it answers well enough, Gèil gest, Shèi,

12th This will not do, Tas-gest, Tas-iò; That will not do, Ta-ksiò; łu shéi.

18th I am done, Chin-hói, Chin-kulgutip, Chin-gutemszát, Chin-nlapáks.

14th I have done, Chin-hói, hòisten.

15th I have done with him, Hoiston.

DOCTOR, n. Physician, Sgumaliè.

2d For teacher, Sguméic, Mienzúten.

Doctor, v. t. Ies-malièm. See Medicate.

Doctrine, n. Smiiméie, Smimíi.

DOCUMENT, n. Kaimin.

DODGE, v. i. Chines kulinkomisti. See Nako.

Dodge, r. t. A person, Ies-kulinkomistem.

DOE, n. Stòlze, Szoóligu. DOFF, v. t. Ies-ptłim.

DOG, n. Nkokosmèchinshin. See Kus.

2d Small dog, Stitichime.

Dog-bells, Chpasauic.

Dog, v. t. Ies sièchstem, Ies-pizchstem. See Sii, Piz, Ies-mèzinem, DOLL, n. Sogogtelè.

DOGMA, n. Ks-znoningaéne, En smiimèies la kolinzàtea.

DOLE, v. t. Ies-milem.

DOŁLAR, r. 1st Ululim, Tôlla; Skaleu, (by western Indians)

2d Currency dollar, Kaimùtic ululim.

3d Half dollar, S'chut.

4th Quarter of a dollar- Kuóter.

5th To go after a dollar, Chines-chululimi.

DOMAIN, n. Stòligu.

DOMESTIC, a. Tame, Sensant.

2d Domestic animals, cattle, horses, Gatlzin.

3d Chickens, pigs, Chemuten.

4th To grow tame, Es-sensentualshi.

Domestie, v. A house-servant, S'chemtép, pl. Wel lintèp.

Em**ùt** omestica OMIME

ООМ, г. boom's-da

ONE, a. 1 Done, j

OOR, 1st

I The fra I The hic

th Wide

th Small th One of

OUBLE,

of seve l Twice a

l The lea.

OUBLE,
I To fold

OUBT, v

l I am pe l I doubt

oubt. *v. i* t**ùmshi**.

oubtful, i iemsnú

oubtfully, OUGH, n

l To knea OVE, n. 6 l Pigeon,

ove-tail, v. Of sever

ove-tailed, OWN, n. 2 own, v. t.

own, adv.

distau. Better un-

n ies-agéilem?

est, Shèi,

t will not do, 'Ta-

in-gutomszát, Chin-

Emût.

omesticate, v. t. Ies-sensentualshem.

OMIMEER, v. t. Ies-chskutiszútem.

(1) M, r. t. Ies-chzogocpilem; To doom to death, Ies-chtlapilem. oom's-day, Lu ezèut sgalgalt.

ONE, a. Well ripe, cooked, Piak.

I Done, part. I-gu.

OOR, 1st The entrance, the wane, Kolnehmepten, Snehmepusten, Kolinchemép.

The frame of boards to shut and open, Kolinshnepten.

d The hide or cloth to the Indian lodge door, Kolinshalpenzûten.

h Wide door, Kolinkutenèpe.

h Small door, Kolinikukuimėpe, See Kolin.

h One of the two opposite doors of a long tent. Skozinélgu.

OUBLE, a. 1st Two-fold Es-ngapemens, pl. Es-ngapemelis, said of several objects double.

I Twice as dear, Es-naselàksem.

The leaf of a book, double at the corner, Es-chpenene. See Pin.

OUBLE, v. t. 1st To fold in two, Ics-ngapeméusem.

I To fold a corner of the leaf of a book, Ies-chpenenem.

OUBT, v. t. 1st To hesitate between two opinions, les-sellemi-

I am perplexed about it, I fear not to be able, Ics-ièmmem.

I doubt his statement, believe him not, Ies-keiùssem.

oubt. v. i. 1st Chin-esselspuùsi, Chines-iémmi, Chines-keiultùmshi.

oubtful, inspiring doubt, a. Selsílt, Iemièmt, Keikeiusnúg, Iemiemsnúg.

oubtfully, adv. I-mii.

OUGH, n. Sztił. See T'lim.

To knead the dough, Ies-t'lim.

OVE, n. Gozgózem.

Pigeon, Kaelgozgózem.

ove-tail, v. t. Ies-nlosèusem.

Of several cuts, Ies-nlosèlisem.

ove-tailed, a. Es-nlosèus, Esnlosélis.

OWN, n. Łchchép'spum.

own, r. t. Ies-ngapéusem t'lchchèp.

own, adv. ubi, L'ishût; quo, Ch'ishût; unde, tel ishût.

restern Indlana)

kolingáten.

ii, Piz, Ies-mėzinem.

oth from this state from below, as admapass	5 11.7 W . C.
7th Down hill by the road, Es-nulkupáks, Es-znulkupáks.	d To dra
8th Down the river, L'utémehi, Ch'utémehi, Tel utémehi.	d To dra
10th To go down the river, Chines-nagoti. See Agot.	th To dr
11th To go down from on high, in general, Chines-uclkupi, Chine	th To de
tipemenzùti.	any v
12th To go down a hill, Chines-uélkupi, Chines-ulkupúsi.	th To dra
13th To carry down hill, Ies-chuèlkupem, Ies-nkułuèlkupem.	Chine
14th To go down, sink down in the water, Chines-nkaète.	th To dra
15th To go down, inside, Chines-nishilshi.	mem.
16th To go down from on horseback, Chines-tipenzúti, lit. thro	th To dra
himself down from any place.	chi, Ie
17th To lie down, Chines-łkoti, Chines-łkailshi.	th To pul
18th To put down, below the person acting, Chines-tkomi, le	0th To di
tkòm.	1th To dr
19th To put down, depose from authority, 1ks-òzkaem.	2th To dr
20th To take down a load, Ies-tookém.	Bth To sti
21st To take down by letting or throwing down, Ies-tipmim, Ie	4th To di
tookamim.	5th To dr
22d From Adam down to Noah, Łu tel Atám gái u Noc.	6th To dr
Down-right, adv. Straight down, Es-chiltgoéne.	7th To po
Down-right, a. Unmixed, undisguised, I-mñ.	8th To at
Down stairs, adv. L'nishùt, Ch'ishùt.	raw, v. i.
Downward, adv. 1st in generrl, Ch'ishút.	d To unst
2d To hang downwards, head down toward the ground, Es-nil	d To pain
logu.	th To such
3d To hang head down, heels up, Es-nauiàkan.	th To dra
DOZE, v. i. Chines-chesit'shi.	th To drav
DRAFT, n. Skotch, Skéi.	h To drav
Draft, v. t. To sketch, Ies-kułkaim.	h To drav
DRAFT-HORSE, n. Nzkumin.	h To shri
DRAG, v. t. 1st To pull before, les-zkum. See Zuk.	RAY, n. Z
2d To drag along, to make it move, Ies-koamim.	READ, v.
3d To drag oneself, v. g. moving on a floor, but not walking	rendful. a.
Chines-koamenzúti.	

DRA

2d Down inside, L'nishut, ch'nishut.

4th Down in water, L'nishtètiku.

3d Down in the ground, L'nishtulegu.

5th Down a hill, from above, Ies-ulkupus.

6th Down hill, said from below, Es-zulkupus.

th To d

ragged,

RAGOO

RAIN,

rain, n.

RAW, v

106

s-znulkupáks.

Tel utémchi. See Agot.

hines-uèlkupi, Chine

nes-ulkupúsi. s-nkułuélkupem. 'hines-nkaète.

es-tipenzúti, *lit.* thro

shi. ng, Chines-tkomi, le

ks-òzkaem.

lown, Ies-tipmim, I

m gủi n Noề.

ne.

the ground, Es-nil

t the ground, 12-in

an.

See Zuk. nim.

or, but not walkin

th To drag oneself slowly, through lazyness, Chines-chenchenti. ragged, a. I-zuk. I feel dragged by, Ics-zkukuminem.

RAGOONS, n. Es-chaiutéus sóltis.

RAIN, v. t. 1es-gampúlegum. rain, n. Gampúleguten, Ntelètiku.

RAW, v. t. 1st To pull along, Ios-zkum. See Pull drag.

d To draw from a drawer, trunk, Ies-nkulim.

d To draw out of the water, Ies-znkutletikum.

th To draw water from a stream or other places, Chines-kulmuli.

To draw water or other liquids, meaning the pouring it into

any vessel, glass, Chines-nmuli.

th To draw water, or the like, by sucking, as a pump or syringe, Chines-tòmi.

th To draw out of a case, etc., by pulling, Ies-nzookėm, Ies-tômem.

th To draw, unsheathe a revolver, gun, sword, Chines-nzokéinchi, Ies-nzookèm lu tapmin.

th To pull back, Ies-uishlshem, Ies-nucupem.

Oth To draw money, Ko-es-gákam, Chin-tigulululim.

1th To draw a line, Ceines-kaimi, Chines-lpmi.

2th To draw lines, surveying, Chines-kaiùlegui, Chines-hoùlegui.

8th To stretch in length, Ies-sûtem.

4th To draw a bow, Chines-zkuinchi.

5th To draw a curtain, Ics-ièlgum. 6th To draw the hearts, Ics-zkukunúnem.

7th To portrait, Ics-kułkaim. See Kai.

8th To attract, as a magnet, Ies-zkukunúnem.

raw, v. i. To pull, Chines-zkumi.

l To unsheathe, Chines-nzookami.

l To paint, Chines-kolkaimi. h To suck, Chines-tómi.

h To draw back Chines-enucupi.

h To draw near a place, Ies-chehiiteminem.

h To draw near a person, Ies-chizilshem.

h To draw near, on the side, Ies-chisagam.

h To shrink, Chines-kazpmi. RAY, n. Zkumìn, zkuminten.

READ, r. t. Ies-ngèlem. See Fear.

readful, a. Ngallútem, Ngalgalsnúg.

ARTHUR ACTURES AND ACTURED

DREAM, v. /. Chines-nsp'sup'psi.

2d To talk or hear in a dream, Chines-këisi, Chin-nspsu.

8d To walk in a dream, Chines-kéisi.

Dream, r. t. Ies-keisem, keisemen.

Dream, n. Snp'sp'sup'ps.

Dreamer, n. Sgunpsu, Sgukéisem, Keisèmen, Es-kéisi.

DREG, Dregs, grounds of coffee, tea, Chuzkausten.

DRENCH, r. t. Ies-nåsem, Ies-chilmelènem. I have been drene ed by rain, 'Ta ko-stulèisentem. See Tul.

DRESS, v. i. 1st Chines-gaznámti, Chines-nlgupenzáti.

2d Chines-nziliskue, Said of a widow dressing gaily after the mourning.

Ad To arrange oneself in a line, Chines shitlemenzáti.

4th To arrange oneself in a line, each one fronting his companion's back, Chines-Ipemenzati. See Lip. Shith.

5th To dress as white men or women, etc., SeeDisguise.

Dress, r. t. 1st A person, to clothe, Ies-gaznumtem, gaznumtste

2d I put a dress on him, Ies-nłgupim.

3d I dress myself with that, Ics-lgupim.

4th I use that article of dress, Jes-Igupminem.

5th 1 dress myself, Chines-nigupenzáti.

6th I dress myself with that, Ies-nigupenzutem.

7th I dress him with that, Ies-changupim.

8th I dress myself with a shirt, Chines-nlgupalksi.

9th To dress skins, Chines-guikui.

10th To dress lumber, Ies-olem, Ies-gutlim.

11th To dress beef, les-goizem.

12th To dress a wound, Ics-nelchúsem. See Lich.

18th To prepare, to make suitable, to adjust, Ies-kólem. Ies ga mim.

DRIFT, v. i. Es-pelpmi.

Drift, v. t. Ies-pelim.

Drift-ice, n. Snsůkuku.

Drift-snow, n. Pgutené.

Drift-wood, n. Stgugu.

DRILL, r. i. Of soldiers, Es-gusgumeenzútt.

DRINK, r. i. 1st In general, Chines-susti.

2d Of animals sucking the water, Chines-tòmi.

3d Of chickens, Essusti.

4th As

5th Dr Drink,

2d To 6

DRIVE

2d To

3d To

mú Ith To

5th To

7th To

Drive, t 2d Chir

Driver,

DRIVE

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DROP,

2d Any

Drop, r.

8d To fa

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5th To 1 6th To c

7th To o 8th To i

DROPS

I have been drend. 1.

gupenzútt. sing gaily after th

emenzúti. fronting his compa

, Shitl. eeDisguise.

ûmtem, gaznámtste

n. em.

àlksi.

- Lich. t, Tes-kólem. Tes ga 4th As dogs, making a noise, Chines-lkuétikui.

5th Drinking at a stream, flat down, Chines-nlkalshètikui.

Drink, v. t. Ios-sústem.

2d To drink all, Ics-nsoopnunem.

3d 1 drink the bottle dry, turning its bottom up, 1es-nualkanem. See Soop.

DRIVE, v. t. 1st to make go, Ies-kéigum, Chines-keiguskágaei.

2d To drive away, Ies-igém, Chines-igskágaei. See Ig.

3d To drive a team by the lines, Chines-ntgomuskagnel, Ics-ntgumusem.

4th To drive the game away, Jes-chkeigulshem.

5th To drive into an open field, Ies-chlchéushilshem.

6th To drive back a runaway animal, Ics kulzákom.

7th To force, Ics-kupem, Ics-lehmim.

Drive, v. i. Chines kèigui, Chines-kèiguskàgaei.

2d Chines-ntgomusi.

Driver, Sgukèiguskágae, Sguigaskágae.

DRIVEL v. i. Chines-nzoozmi.

DRIZZLE, z. i. Es-lucisi.

DROOP, To droop the head as from fatigue, Chines-goeiti.

DROP, n. 1st As it flowed out, Saup.

2d Any drop, no matter how formed, Slzáp; pl. Slzlzáp. Thereremains not a drop, 'Tas nko slzáp'.

Drop, r. i. 1st To fall in drops, flowing, Essaupmi, aup. See Au.

2d To let fall in drops, as a dropping vessel, Es-aupéusi.

3d To fall suddenly, Chines-tiipmi, Chines-tkokomi.

4th To die, Chinos-tlilemi.

5th To cease, Chines-hoimi.

6th To drop in, to visit, Chines-chguimskéiligui. 7th To become a drop, in any way, Es-Izpmá, Izàp.

Drop, v. t. 1st To pour out in drops, Ies-aum, Ies-aupim.

2d To let fall, Ics-tipminem.

3d To let go, Ios-haum, Ios-ptlechstem.

4th To abandon, dismiss, Ies-goélem.

5th To lower, as to drop a curtain, Ics-ishishhem.

6th To drop in a hole, as a letter, Ies-nloom.

7th To drop, put drops on the eyes, Tes-chelimosem. See Moop.

8th To put drops in the ears, les-nleménem. See Moop.

DROPSY. n. I have the dropsy, Es-pogtilshi lu in-olin t'sèulku.

ANTENNA DO ALIBRADAN SHE

DROUGHT, n. I-tlåka. By the heat dried the crop, I-t'tlåka u goés lu skólka'.

DROVE, n. A band, Nkusem.

DROWN, r. i. Chines-ntellètikui, pl. Kaes-nkompétikui. See Tlit, Sink.

Drown, v. t. Ies-nt'llètikum, Ies-nloétikum.

2d To drown oneself purposely, Chines-nt'lletikunzûti.

DROWSY, a. Chesitshemen. I feel drowsy, 'Chines-chesitshi'.

DRUG, n. Maliémisten.

DRUM, n. Spelehèp, Pumín.

Drum, v. i. Chines-pelchépi, Ics-spelchépem lu pumín.

Drummers, Indian jugglers, Ep!-pumin.

DRUNK, a. Es-koéu. I am drunk, Chines-koéui.

Drunkard, Koenèmen, S'stémen. See Sust.

Drunkenness, n. Skoću.

DRY, a. 1st Not wet, I-gam, Dry land, I-gamlègu.

2a That is no more wet, that got dry, Es-gamip; Dried land, Gampulégu.

3d Dry wood, Chéic, if by old age; Gamalko, if cut and dried.

4th Dry grass, wheat, etc., by ripening, Koćel, Kocelulegu; Dry hay, I-gamip, i-gam.

5th Dry yellow cotton tree leaves, Chkoelélp.

6th Dry pine leaves, Chémme.

7th Dry creek, Ngampulegu.

8th Dry meat, Szkaielze, Szłpélze.

9th Dry fish, Szłpélze.

10th Dry clothes, I-gam; Dried, Es-chégum.

11th Dry on the surface, Chgamip; wood, Chgampalko.

12th I am dry, thirsty, Chines-ngampzini.

13th Dry road, Ngampáks; A dry road, I-ngamks.

14th Dry branches, Nehaiakan.

Dry, r. i. 1st To lose moisture, Es-gampmi.

2d Grass, Es-kocelemi, Es-kocelúlegui.

2d Dry cotton or pine tree leaves,, Es-chkoelèlpi.

4th Dry clothes- Es-gampmi, Es-chègui.

5th Dry creek, Es-ngampmi.

6th The eyes dry up after weeping, Chines chgamgampusi.

7th Land is drying, Es-gampulegui.

Dry, $v.\ t.$ 1st les-gampím; To make it become dry, les-gampín-

nc 2d To 3d To

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3d Of i Drying

2d Dry Drynes

DUAL

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DUBIO DUCK, DUEL,

Duel, v. Duel, v. DULL,

DUMB DUNG

DURA!

DUST,

2d For 3d Gold

Dust, v. Br

2d To s

DUTIF

npétikui. See Tlil,

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kunzúti.

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; Dried land, Gam-

if cut and dried.

, Kocclůlegu ; Dry

ampálko.

nks.

amgampůsi.

dry, Ies-gampná-

2d To dry clothes, dry hay, Ies-chègum.

3d To throw the clothes across a line to dry, Ies-chilkoéussem, Ies chilkoélisem. They are spread across the line to dry, 'Es-chilkoèlis'. See Lok.

4th To dry oneself, Chines-chéguisti.

Dried, a. 1st What got dried, Es-gamip. See Dry.

2d Of clothes or hay wet, then dried, Es-chègum.

3d Of meat dried, See Dry.

nem.

Drying place, place to dry clothes, hay, Snehegumen.

2d Drying meat, Szkaielzèten.

Dryness, n. Sgam, Sgamip, S'chgamip.

DUAL berb is made by affixing 'éus' to the verb. They love one another, 'Es-gamenchèus'; They are tied two and two, 'Es-azèus', of one couple; Of several couples, 'Es-azèlis'; Of several couples in several places, 'Es-azazèlis'; Hence the verb, 'Ies-azèusem', I yoke them two; 'Ies-azelisem', I yoke them in twos; 'Ies-azazèlisem', I yoke them now and then. This verb then is subject to all the derivations and formations of all verbs.

DUBIOUS, See Doubtful.

DUCK, n. Sesligum; Small duck, 'St'tome.

DUEL, n. Snchgutpéus.

Duel, v. i. Caes-nchgutpéusi, Kaes-chnksmenuégui.

Duel, v. t. Ies-nehgutpéusem. DULL, a. 1st Slow, Shept.

2d Dull knife, etc., Iliilt; the opposite of Goigoit.

DUMB, a. Es-t'kâu, Tas kolkuêlt.

DUNG, n. Smenèch.

DURABLE, See Last.

EUSK, n. Łkéikal.

DUST, n. Skool.

2d For earth, Malt.

3d Gold dust, Ululim es-pòko.

Dust, v. t. 1st To dust a table, to free from dust, Ies-gukum. See Brush.

2d To spread dust an, Ies-pkóm. See Pok.

3d To reduce to dust, Ies-pkum. See Puk, Powder.

DUTIFUL, a. Es-nsûgune, Epl-tentêne, Es-sêune, Susunûl, Nsgu-

sguneùl.

DUTY, n. My duty, 1st What I shall do, Łu iks-zkol; My duty to him, Łu iks-kólshitem, Lu iks-chzutéchstem. See Zukt.

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7th. To 1

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3d. Ea

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It would

DWELL, r. i. Chines-emuti, Chinez-lakshilshi, Chines-lzh.

Dwell, v. t. les-nemútem, les-nemtélzem, les-nemtélgum.

Dwelling-house, n. Snemuten, Snlziiten, Zitgu.

DWINDLE, v. i. Chines-aámti. See Consume, Diminish, Deteriorate.

DYE, r. t. 1st Cloth, red, Ies-kullem, Ies-kollkuilem, Ies-kólem, I-kskuili; Red colored water, 'Nkuilku'.

2d To dye green, Ies-koinem, Ies-kòlem, I-ks koini; Green color, H-nkóinku'.

3d To dye, yellow, Ies-kuallim, Ies-kölem i-ks kuallit.

4th To dye black, Ies-koåiem; Black coloring liquid, 'Nkoåiku'.

5th To dye white, Ies-pikam, Ies-kölem i-ks-pikai; White colored water, 'Npikaku.

6th To dye azure, Ies-paám, Ies-kôlem i-ks-pálkui.

Dye, To dye feathers and beads, red, Ics chkuilsem, Es chkuilsi.

2d Green, Ies-chkoinsem.

3d Yellow, Ies-chkualisem.

4th Black, Ies-chkoåisem.

5th White, Ies-chpiksem.

6th Azure, Ies-chpásem.

Dying, a. Es-migoti, Es-tlilemi, Es-ntellélsi.

Dying, n. Łu stlil, Łu sztlil.

DYSSENTERY, n. Spaz, Es-pzmá.

DYSURY, Skaguplicheit, I have dysury, Chines kaguplicheiti'.

E.

EACH, a. 1st Every one or more individuals considered separately from the rest, 'Chináks', pl. 'Chinkanáks'. God shall judge each of us, 'Nem-kae-chinkanáksemtils, m-kae-chzogo-epilétils tu t-Kolinzúten'.

24 Each one with a substantive is rendered by the distributive plural. Each tribe, 'Skalkèligu'; Each woman, 'Smèmem'; zkol; My duty to . See Zuút. Chines-lzir. ntélgum.

Diminish, Deterio-

kuilem, les-kólem,

oini; Green color,

cuallit.

iquid, 'Nkoáiku'. mi ; – White color-

cui. sem, Es-chkuilsi.

ines kaguphahéiti'.

onsidered separateiáks'. God shall lils, m-kae-chzogo-

y the distributive oman, 'Smèmem'; Each man, 'Skalkaltemìgu;' Each house, 'Zizìtgu.' I visited each tribe, 'Chgúimen lu skalkéligu.' He entered each house, 'Núlgu 'l-izìtgu.'

3d. Each one governing a verb is rendered by the distributive plural of the verb: Each one is working, 'Es-kolkòli.' Each one went away, 'Guigài.' Each one went out, 'Ozòzkae.'

N. B. Not to confound each one in severally, with every one collectively. See Every.

I give each one a dollar, 'les-guzguiz'shtem t-nko ululim.' I give to all one dollar; 'les-guiz'shtem t-nko ululim.'

Each other must be rendered by the verb reciprocal, or copulative. We love each other, 'Kaes-gamenchéusi.' We fight each other, 'Kaes-pel-stuègui.' We hate each other, 'Kaes-amistéusi.' They separated each other, 'Es-gokopèusi.'

It would appear that the dual is used when expressing a union or disunion to or from each other. The reciprocal when there is reciprocal action, v. g. We are bound to each other, 'Kaes-azeusi.' We bind each other, 'Kaes-aznuégui.' We are tied together, to each other, 'Kaes-lchèusi.' We tie each other, [but not one to the other, v. g. 1 fetter you to-day, and next day you fetter me,] 'Kaes-lchenuégui.

EAGER, a. Kommémen, Es-koímmi, Es-nkomkoméls. Very often rendered by the verb volitive, or by the verbal adjectives in -èmen, or uł. A talker, 'Kolkoltúł.' A thief, 'Nakoémen.' He wishes to go, 'Es-nguèlsi.' One that swallows eagerly, a glutton, 'Kamála.' One that likes to eat, 'Ełnémen.'

EAGLE, s. 1st. the black, Melkanups.

2d. s. White-headed, Pkalkéin.

EAGLET, s. Kael-melkanups, Kael-pkalkein.

EAR, s. 1st Téne pl. Tenténe.

2d. The right, Szchzehène; The left, S'chzkuéne.

3d. Cropped, one, Chgotène; Both, Chgotgoténe.

4th. Split, Nzkène. See Zak.

5th. To have ear-ache, Chinès-nzaléini.

6th. To have a swoolen ear, Chines-chskuènei; Both, Chines-chskuskuénei.

7th. To have ear-rings to one, Chines-nazènei; To both, Chinese-nazazènei.

8th. To give ear, to obey, Chines-ntkukuènei

9th. To have the ears stopped, to be deaf, Chines-ntak'takéne-

10th. To keep my ears attentive, Chines-chshtenei. See Shit.

11th. To refuse to give ear, Ies-ntemanem.

12th. To listen with bad ear, bad feeling, Ies-nehesenem. See Ches.

13th. To listen with a willing ear, Chines-ngesene. See Ges.

14th, Ear-lock. See Hair.

N. B. In composition use N-ène, when the verb regards the inside of the ear; and Ch-éne for the outside; N-anakan for the above the ear. See Spim.

EARLY, adv. 1st. In the morning, 'L-chilgalpéne, 'lskuékust.

2d. To rise early, Chines-kuztemłkeilti. See Kucz.

3d. To go early, start early, Chines-koèzti (kuĕzti?).

4th. To visit people early, Chines-kuztápi.

5th. To eat early, to breakfast, Chines-kuèkusti.

6th. To pray early, morning prayer, Chines-kuztems'chaum.

7th. To come too early in the morning, Mił chines-zkuézti.

8th. You come too early in the evening, Mil ku-chs'chelug.

EARN, v. t. 1st. By compensation, or pay for work, Ies-tlegupem; Ies-uichem.

2d. By labor, as to earn one's brend, Chin-tigu; Ies-tigum; Ies-tlegúpem.

3d. To earn by sweating, Ies-chskuiltem.

4th. By working, Ies-chagaluísem, Ies-chaigotszútem, Iés-chaigotem.

EARTH, s. 1st. The globe, Stóligu. 2d. Soil, clay, Malt.

EARTHLY, s. From the earth, Tel Stòligu. 2nd. As opposite to spiritual, Malt.

EARTH-QUAKE, s. Es-iumi lu stóligu; es-gualpmi lu stóligu, es-iumulshi lu stóligu.

EASY, a. 1st Of body, I-chin-mel.

2d. Of mind, I-chin, kèim.

3d. Not difficult, Łtétiim; Tas selsilt.

4th. I do not feel easy, free with him, Ies-iaaminem.

EASE, v. .t 1st. The body from pain, Ies-mełim; 2d. The mind, Ies-kampím.

EAST, s. Sntlechtin, Skutlptin. See Tlech, Kuitl.

EASTER-SUNDAY, s. Páque-sgalgàlt.

EAT, v. i. Chines-ileni; It eats, it can be eaten, Es-ilistem.

EAT, v. t. 1st. Ies-ilinem.

2d. To 3d. To

4th. T EATA

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EDUCA EEL, 8. EFFAC

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chs'chełùg. ork, Ies-tlegúpen;

igu; Ies-tigum; Ies-

otszútem, Iés-chài-

ay, Malt.

nd. As opposite to

lpmí łu stòligu, es-

iem. m: 2d The mind

m; 2d. The mind,

Es-ilistem.

2d. To consume, Ies-amnunem, Ies-uizinem.

3d. To eat one's words, Ie-les-tam'm.

4th. To eat snow, ice, Chines-gaukui.

EATABLES, s. Siilen. 2d. When put up, Stkuene. 3d. To trade, Chines-teuzini. See Tom.

ECHO, s. Smlmalkuakan, It reverberates on the hills, Es-golteénchi l-esmóko.

ECLIPSE, v. i. Es-kolchligumi lu spakani; Kolchlig.

2d. The sun is eclipsed, Es-kołchiłgu łu spakani.

3d. The moon is eclipsed, Es-kolchilgu lu spakari l'-skukuéz.

ECLIPSE, v. t. Ies-Kolchłgúm. The moon eclipsed the sun, Łu t'-spakani l'skukuėz kolchłguntèm lu spakani.

ECONOMICAL, a. Nemémen, nèmnemt.

ECONOMIZE, v. t. les-némem.

EDDY, Es-ininkuètiku.

EDGE, s. 1st. Of a knife, etc., Chemus; The back of, Suchemichen.

2d. Of a table, brink. See Bank.

3d. Of a garden, Kolzilemin.

EDGE v. t. 1st. Ies-pétisem, (to sharpen).

2d. To border the edges, at the feet, Ies-chempalksem; at the wrist, Ies-kołchemznechsem; at the neck, Ies-chempolkołtem.

3d To edge a garden, les-kolzilim; lit., I plant all around.

EDIFY, v. g. To give good example, Ies-guizeltem gest nzgoèlten EDUCATE, v. i. Ies-pagpagtilshem, pagpagtilshten; Ies-pagtilshem. EDUCATED, a. Pagpagtullsh.

EEL, s. Kutun.

EFFACE, v. t. Ies-gukům.

EFFEMINATE, a. Konkonus; Es-meemus, Looking like a woman.

EFFERVESCENT, Es-guul; Es-guulemi.

EFFETE, Unable to bring forth, The hoilt.

EFFICIENT, a. Sissiùs.

EFFIGY, See Portrait.

EFFLUVIA, 1st. Of filth, I-guag.

2d. Of corrupted water, carcasses, Tlagalka.

EFFRONTED, a. Tas iaiaskéligu.

EGGS, a. (Of birds), Uússe; 2d. To lay, es-uússei; 3d. To batch Es-nlkalshuselti; 4th. To break, Chines-nzómpi.

EGGS, (Of fish), Ékun.

EGREGIOUS, a. Kutunt, Tastuł, Es-nshiizin.

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EIGHT, n. inan. Heénem; anim. Ch-heénem; in comp. Hanm; Eight days, Hanmáskat.

EIGHTEEN, Open et heènem.

EIGHTH, a. Łu ks-heénem.

EIGHTY, n. Heénemlópen.

EIGHT-HUNDRED, Kaánmkan.

EITHER, a. Goà ie nko, goa zi nko.

EITHER, conj. Rendered so: If you do not this, you will do that. You must either work, or starve; En ne ta kues-kôlem, nem ku-chskamelten.

EJECT, v. i. For natural evacuation, Chines-pzmá,

ELBOW, s. On the outside, S'chausagan; On the inside, S'chemusagan.

2d. Stove-elbow, Es-koatgo.

3d. River-elbow, Es-inimpétiku.

ELBOW, v. t. Ies-kûpem.

ELDER. See Old, Ancestor, Parent.

ELECT, v. t. 1st. To choose, lés-nkoènem.

2d. To nominate to an office, Ies-aum.

ELECT, s. and a. Sznkoén; The elects, Łu sznkoé-is Kolinzúten.

ELEVATE. See Nuist.

ELEVEN, n. Ópen-el-nko; anim. Ch-òpen-el-chinàks.

ELK, s. Shetse, (male); the skin, Shitselgu; Snechelze, (female); the skin, Suchilzelgu.

ELOPE, v. i. Chines-telkomi, Chines-gutpenzùti.

2d. With a man, is rendered by the passive; the man carried me away, Ko-gutepúsentem; or les-nkultelkomínem.

ELSE, a. Something else, Négu teestem.

. 2d. Some body else, Nègu tee suét.

3d. Nothing else, Ta négu teestém.

4th. No body else, Ta nègu suèt.

5th. Some where else, Négu teel'chen.

6th. No where else, Ta nègu l'chen.

ELSE, adv. Otherwise, Lu ne ta. See Other.

EMACIATE, v. i. Chines-liipmi.

EMACIATED, adj. Es-lip.

EMANATE, v. i. Chines-kòlili, Chines-zmoopmi, Chines-zózkaci. See Originate.

EMANCIPATE, v. t. Ies-ptléchstem.

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koè-is Kolinzûten.

hinàks. chelze, (female); the

n. he man carried me tinem.

ni, Chines-zózkaci.

MASCULATE, See Effeminate.

MBALM, v. t. Ies-sinem; Ies-chsinzem.

MBARK, v. i. Chines-nłàkshilshi; pl. Kaes-nłàkakai.

MBARK, v. t. 1st. One person, Tes-nłàkshilshem; 2d. Many persons, Ies-nłákakam; 3d. One thing, Ies-ntkom; or, Ies-ntkoeulem; 4th. Many things, Ies-nkamnéulem.

MBARRASS, (fr. gener). v. t. les-ienim; 2d. With talking, les-iaazinem. See la.

MBARRASSED, a. 1st. I am. Chines-ièmmi.

d. I am embarrassed with him, les-iaaminem.

d. I am embarrassed seeing him, Ies-niaiamúsem.

th. I am embarrassed at hearing him, les-niánem.

th. I am embarrassed fearing to punish him, Ies-chiaápilem.

th. One always embarrassed, Iamèmen, Iaiaskaligùł.

MBARRASSING, a. Iaiát, laiasnúg; I am an embarrassing fellow, Chin-iaiát; The one that embarrasses me, Chin-iaiát, Is--iaiasnúg; I am embarrassing, Chin-iaiasnúg.

d. Of other things embarrassing, lemiemt.

MBELLISH. See Adorn.

MBLEM, s. Kolsuguméten.

MBRACE, v. t. 1st. By throwing the hands on the neck, Iesnichelshusem; 2d. By drawing the cheeks near, Ies-kolchiz'zinem.

MIGRANT, s. Es-zimshi.

MIGRATE, v. Chines-imshi. See Bird.

MINENT, a. Sissiùs; Esnshiizin.

MIT, v. t. Ies-chkólilem. The flowers emit fragrance; T-szeèko es-chkólilems sgesálka. The fire emits smoke; Łu t'sołshizten es-chkólilems smoót. The sun emits light. Łu t'spakaní l-sgalgált es-chkualize t'spaáka.

MPEROR, 8. Ilimigum.

MPIRE, e. Snilimiguten, Snchzogoépiléten.

MPLOY, v. t. 1st. To keep in service, Ies-sguagaluisem, sguagaluísemon; Ies-chemtèpem, chemtèpemsten.

l. To use. See Use.

i. To employ a day; a month, Chin-nkoåskat; Chin-nko- spakani.

h. To engage, hire, les chomistem.

h. To send, Ies-kólstem.

MPLASTER, See Plaster.

MPOWER, v. t. Ies-guìzłtem niopièuten.

EMPTY, a. I-noól. See Oòl. 2d. Worthless.

2d. Of liquids, Nsoop. See Soo.

3d. Of anytning else, Nz'sip. See Z'sim.

EMPTY, v. i. 1st Of a river emptying into another, les-chillpm chillip.

2d. Becoming empty, Es-nz'spmi; Es-nzopmi.

EMPTY, v. t. 1st. By cleaning, digging out, Ies-z'sim.

2d. By taking out, Ies-ngukum.

3d. A vessel containing liquids, Ies-nz'sim, Ies-nsoopnunem.

4th. A vessel in general, Chines-nz'sélzei.

EMULATE, vt t. 1st. To try to equal, Chiks-shiimuszúti l- . . . les-shiimuszútem; Chines-nłemnuszúti; Ies-nłemnuszútem, nłemnuszútemen.

2d. To try to surpass, Iks-chgoz'znûnem.

ENCAMP, v. i. See Camp.

ENCOUNTER, v. i. 1st. Kaes-chizenuègui; Kaes-chgutpenuègui. 2d. v. t. 1es-tchízinem; Ies-nkołchiznuègum.

ENCOURAGE, v. t. With words, Ies-kollzinem; Ies-naukanem les-ngaztúsem.

ENCOURAGEMENT, s. Chkutispuústen, litt. What the hear grows big for.

END. s. 1st The cessation of being, of working, S'hòi. What will be the end of the world? Stem lu k-s'hòis lu stóligu. Whe the world will cease to be, Nhóilégu, litt. No world.

2d. What makes it cease, the ceasing actually, Nhóiten. What wi be the end of the world? What will put it to an end? The fir Stem lu kl-nhóitis lu stòligu? Solshizt.

3d. The reason why it ceases, Ch'hòiten. What will be the end of the end of the world, what is the reason of the end of the world? Our sins. Stem lu kl-ch'hòitis lu stòligu? Łu téie kar-szkuén.

4th. The last hour, day, etc., Ezèut. See Éut. Which will be the end of the world, its last day? We cannot know it. Chenkk-ezéut sgalgált? Kaes-nuilélsem.

5th. End, in opposition to the beginning either in time or in space Snpetłemus. Which is the end of the earth? The shore the sea. Chen lusnpetlemusz lustoligu? Lusgaziis luschi petlemetiku? Which will be the end, terminus of the world Ashes. Chem luk-snpetlemusz lustoligu? Kolemin.

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er in time or in space earth? The shore to Lu s-gaziis łu s'chile rminus of the world ? Kolemin. th. The utmost point that can be reached, Snłapaks. See Lee.
What will be the end, the last terminus that the world will
reach in time or space? Stem lu k-snłapaksz lu stoligu?

th. Extremity, Chem. Which is the end of the world, on only on one side, v. g., the farthest country? Chen lu chemágan stóligu? Which are the ends of the world, the two extreme opposite lands at the speaker's sides? Chen lu chemchemágan stóligu? Which is the lower end of the world, i. e., the antipodes? Stem lu chemúlegu? Which is the end of the earth, the side of the earth, supposing it a round body, and speaking of one of its sides, Stem lu s'chemlnieuts stòligu?

th. Object in view, Szntels, Spuùs. What is the end, intention of God about the world? Stem łu Szntelsz Kolinzuten łu l'stóligu? What must be the end of, the object wished for, by men? Heaven. Stem łu k-spuusz łu skéligu? S'ch'schemáskat.

h. The object for which a thing is made, the object of a thing, not of the maker. Skolłkòl. What is the earth made for? To be a place for man. Stem łu skolłkòlis ié stóligu? Skéligu k-snilziítis. Whom is the sea made for? A residence for fishes. Suét ep-skolłkól, łu s'chiłpetłemétiku? Suèuł k-snlziítis. What is the end of heaven? Man. Suét u ep-skolłkòl łu s'ch'chemáskat? Skéligu.

th. Use, instrumentality of an object, rendered by the instrumental substantive. What is the end of the world? Of what use is it? It is the pilgrimage, the traveling place of mankind, Ntèmten lu stòligu? Snguiluístis lu skèligu. See For.

th. End, what one is looking at, Cházgaten. What must be the end of man, what must a man be looking for? God, heaven. Stem łu kł-cházgatis łu skéligu? Kolinzúten, s'ch'chemáskat. What must be the thought, intention of man? Stem łu k-spuúsz łu skéligu?

th. End of a speech, of a canticle, the last words, Choopsinten.

ND, v. t. Ist. To make it cease, stop, Ies-hóiem. l. To end working, Chines-kòichsti; To end taking,, Chines-

hòizini. I. To terminate, Ies-nptłemùsem.

h. To complete, finish, Ies-uim.

ND, v. i. 1st. To cease, Chines-hoi.

2d. To arrive at the ultimate terminus, v. g., as the month end. Chines-nptlemusi.

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- 3d. To become impassable, impossible to reach or to be reached farther. Chines-ułapaksi. See Lee.
- 4th. To be the last, the conclusion, Chin-ezéuti. The hymn ends by these words: Shèi lu séuzis lu kuélemen. You ended by saying so; Shèi lu a-sèuzin. Litt. this has been your last word.
- 6th. It ends in smoke, Moót u hòi, i. e., it smoked, and stopped. ends in few tears, Z-koáko u hòi.
- ENDEAVOR, s. Sioioszút, Skoitlemist.
- ENDEAVOR, v. i. Chines-ioioszúti; Chines-koilemísti. 1 endeavoto do this or that, Ies-chioioszútem; les-chkoilemistem.
- ENDLESS, a. t. 1st. Ta-ap-s'kói; Ta ep-suptlemús; Tas nlapáks.
- 2d. Recurring continually, I-chemish; Péntich, T'shiéus. An cudles talker, I-chemish ès-uculshi.
- 3d. By the adjective in —uł, or —èmen, so: An endless talker Kolkoltûł; An endless crier, weepery Zkokoémen.
- 4th. I have an endless misery, Milkomistén spoposénch; I have a endless joy, Milkomistén supièls.
- 5th. Without object or profit, I-tenemus.
- ENDORSE, v. t. Ies-nshiechstem. See Aid.
- ENDURE, v. t. len-niualsem. See Resist, Patient, Io.
- ENEMY, n. 1st. National enemies, enemies of war, Shemén; Reciprocally enemies, Shemenéus. My enemy whom I hate, Inshemén. My enemy, whom I hate with reciprocal hatred, Inshemenéus.
- 2d. Private enemy, the one I hate, I-saaime. The one that hate me, In-amiszuten. The one with whom I have reciprocal en mity, I-sakułamisteus.
- 3d. Adversary, opponent, antagonist, Eutùs.
- ENGAGE, v. t. 1st. To hire, to beg, to bring to one's assistance Ies-chomistem. See Chau.
- 2d. To persuade, les-kèilem.
- 3d. To win over, les-zkukunúnem.
- ENGAGED, a. To be busy, Chin-ep-sznkaéls.
- ENGAGING, p. a. Zkunzúten.
- ENGLISH, King-George.
- ENGRAVE, v. t. Ies-kołkaim.
- ENJOIN, v. t. See Command.

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. The one that hate I have reciprocal en

g to one's assistance

ENJOY, v. t. les-piiminem; les-upiélsem; les-ghnpiélsem. To enjoy oneself, Chines-upièlsi. See Content. To enjoy good health, I-chin-ges. To enjoy good-reputation, Gest lu i-skuèst, and so forth. See Possess, Have.

ENJOYMENT, s. 1st. Pleasure, Snpièls. 2d. Cause of pleasure,

Npièlsten.

ENLARGE, v. t. Ies-kolem kutunt.

ENLARGE, v. i. Chines-kutentilshi.

ENLIGHTEN, v. t. 1st. To illuminate, Ies-galpim, See Gal, Galpmi.

2d. To enlighten the eyes, Ies-chgalgalpúsem.

3d. To enlighten the heart, Ies-chgalp'spuusem; Ies-kolchgalspuusem; Ies-kolshitem i-ks-gáli lu spuusz.

ENORMOUS, a. Tas-tuł.

ENOUGH, adv. 1st. No more, Tłemi, Tłe.

2d. Nearly, almost, very, Geit. I am good enough, Géit chin-gest. He is crazy enough, Gèit kokuéu. That is enough, Tte hòi, She hòi, i. e., No more of it. That is enough, that will do, Tte shéi.

ENOUGH, a. 1st. Plenty, Goeit. 2d. A sufficiency, Pótu shèi. I have bread enough, Goeit łu i-snkolpó. I have enough bread, just enough, Pótu shèi łu i-snkolpó. I have not enough bread, Tas goeit łu i-snkolpó; Tam pótu shèi łu i-snkolpó. That will be enough, Shèi nem pòtu shèi. It will not be enough, Ta-ks-pótu shèi.

ENOUGH, n. For scarcely, Géil neu ta . . . I have enough to do to bear it, Gèil neu tas lkonten 2d. I have enough to do there,

Goeit lu ks-kolen l'shèi.

ENOUGH! Tlé! Tłemi! Hòish, pl. Hòiui, litt., Stop.

ENRAGE, See Anger.

ENRAGED, To be, Chines-kuéls'chisti, Chines-nkuélsi. See Kuel-

ENSLAVE, v. t. Ies-koanganem; Ies-uiéltem.

ENTANGLE, v. t. To make one fall in a trap, Ies-azpnúnem. See Puzzle, Embarrass.

ENTANGLED, 1st. Hair, Es-chptptopiakan.

2d. Thread, etc., . . ialil.

3d. A fly entangled in the cab web, Es-chzpakami, chzpaka; Es-azpmi, azin.

ENTER, v. i. 1st. In a house, lodge, habitation, Chines-nolgui.

2d. Into a town, Chines-nkasélgui.

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3d. To sink in mud, sand, etc., Chines-nishilshi.

4th, To enter and remain stuck, tightly in any hole, Chines-nkaemi.

5th. To enter in an opening, door, mouth of a vial, bottle, tight, Chines-kolinkaépi. See Kae.

6th. To enter, passing through, v. g., through the eye of a needle. a door squeezing oneself through, Chines-chickomi.

7th My foot cannot enter into that shoe, Ta is-chièkoshin.

8th. My legs cannot enter into those pants, Ta is-chiakakst'shin.

9th. My hand cannot enter into that glove, Ta is-chiekuèchst.

10th. The water enters in a canoe or anywhere else by waves splashing, Nłákako. See Lako.

11th. The water enters my honse by flood, Chin-ntèchlgu.

12th. To enter into a new year, etc., Chines-nehizinusi. See Arrive.

18th. To enter deep, as an arrow, ball, Chankucez lu tapmin. I have a ball entered in my head, Chankucezemen tapemin l'isplkéin.

14th. The water enters by being poured in, Es-nsigugu.

15th. the water enters by filtering, as rain through a cracked root, or light through a window, Es-chsłgomúsi. See Łog.

16th. To enter into oneself Chin-tigu-spuús.

ENTER, v. t. 1st. A house, Chines-nólgui l'zítgu.

2d. A town, Chines-nkasèlgui l'sniapkèinten.

8d. To bring in, Ies-nolgum, nolgun.

4th. To enter a debt, an account, les-kaim, les-kaishitem.

5th. To enter the army, the marriage state, etc., is rendered by to become a soldier, etc.

6th To enter by the mouth, les-nolgulzeem.

7th To enter by the ears, les-nolgnéneem, nolguèneen. We have faith entered in us by hearing; Kae-nolguenémentem lu snoninguenéten.

8th To enter by the nose, Ies-nolguaksem.

ENTERTAIN, v. t. 1st. To admit to hospitality, Ies-nolgum.

2d. To feast, Ies-kölzinem. To feast people, Chines-kolziłtůmshi.

3d. To receive with consideration, Gest ies-ázgam.

4th. to amuse, Ies-npièlshtem, or, Ies-npièlstem.

5th. To entertain good or bad feelings, Ies-kuestem lu saimt, lu gest

ENTICE, v. t. 1st. By persuasion, Ies-kéilem. See Tempt.

2d. By 3d; By

4th. In

2d. By 8d. By

4th. To ENTIR

ENTRA ENVEI

2d. All ship

nen ENVEI

lett ENVIO ENVY,

chił 2d. To t

See ENVY,

ENVY, 2d. The

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ole, Chines-nkaemi. vial, bottle, tight,

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is-chiakáksťshin, s-chiekuèchst.

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uèncen. We have mentem lu snonin-

, Ies-nòlgum.

hines-kolziłtúmshi. m.

em łu saimt, łu gest. ee Tempt. 2d. By attracting the heart, les-zkukununem. See Zuk.

3d; By seduction, Ies-chiam.

4th. Into starting, les-gelem.

ENTICED, To be, 1st. By persuasion, Chines-keil'li.

2d. By attraction of the heart, Ios-zkukununem.

3d. By seduction, Chines-chiáa.

4th. To start, Chines-gel'li.

ENTIRE, a. Es-milko. Horse or any other male, Melmelkoépile.

ENTRAP, v. t. les-azpnunem.

ENVELOP, v. t. 1st. All around, by the composition, Ch—lze, as to wrap a man all around, les-chpelkuizem. See Fold, Polko.

2d. All over (not all around), by the composition, Chil—ène, as a ship enveloped in the mist, that covers it all over, les-chiluèkunem, See Cover, Chil.

ENVELOP, Letter, Salominten Pkaimin; Satkominten. To put a letter in an envelop, Ies-aloóm.

ENVIOUS, a. Naimamels, Chiligutèmen.

ENVY, v. i. 1st To feel sad for another's well being, Chines-chiliugti.

2d. To feel mad, angry at somebody's well being, Chines-naimelsi. See Iug, Aim.

ENVY, v. i. Ies-naimelsem, Ies-chiliùgtem.

ENVY, n. The act, Snaimels, S'chiliùgt.

2d. The passion, Naimelsten, s'chiligutèmen.

EPILEPTIC, a. Es-titlemi. Litt., He dies now and then, Es-kokoèui.

EPIPHANY, n. Łu chechetle's ililimigum sgalgálts.

EQUAL, a. 1, Ezagéil. See Agal.

2d. Perfectly equal, 1-ezagèil; I am equal to thee, I-chin-ezagèil l'anni.

3d. Pérfectly equal, 1-potu ezagèil t . . . We are perfectly equal, 1-pótu kae-ezagéil.

4th. Fit, proportionate, Pótu shèi. Not fit, proportionate, Tas ió. EQUAL, n. 1st. My equal, i-sunkulezagèil, I-sukullemnéus, I-sukul-shiiméus.

2d. My equal in age, I-snkułagaluils.

3d. My equal in wisdom, I-snkulezagals pagpagt.

4th. They are equals, Shiimeus, Es-nicmeneus.

EQUAL, v. t. 1st. I make them equal, Ies-shiimeusem. See Shéi.

2d. I make it equal to, Ies-chshiiméusem.

3d. I think them equal, Ies-kołshiiméusem.

4th. I equal myself to, Chines-shiimuszùti l . . .

5th. I equal him, I make myself his equal, Ies-shiimuszütem.

EQUIPOISE, v. i. Es-ketemenuégui. See Ket.

EQUIVOCAL, a. 1st. Nselselzín, i. e., having double meaning. See Sel.

2d. Equivocal in general, Selsilt.

ERASE, v. t. Ies-telgèium, Ies-gamzím. Ies-máum, Ies-gukúm.

ERECT, a. Es-echsuish. See Stand, Raise.

ERECT, v. i. 1st. See Raise. 2d. To build, Chines-kòl'lgui, Ies-kólem.

ERELONG, adv. past, Itshené; Łishé; Tas kasip. 2d. Fut. Ne itshené; ne łishé, taks-kasip; ne kuené.

ERMINE, s. Lpapkalze, (in winter). Lehim (in summer), on account of its changing color.

ERR, v. i. To be lost, wander, Chines-oòsti.

2d. To mistake, Chines-oòsti, Chines-nselpélsi. See Sil.

3d. To fall morally, Chines-oòsti.

ERUPTION, n. As of measles, etc.. S'chiłòzkae.

ESCAPE, n. 1st. Słgop. 2d. Means of escape, Nłgopstin. I have no means of escape, Ta iepł-nłgoptin. Confession is your only escape, Snmipemist i-shei łu akł-nłgoptin.

ESCAPE, v. i. 1st. To flee from danger, Chines-Igopmi

2d. To avoid, Chines-golluéni, Chines-nlunèlsi.

3d. To run away from, Chines-telkomi, Chines-gutpmi.

4th. To pass unhurt, Chin-gulguilt.

5th. To pass unnoticed, abscond, Chin-kołnkomisti.

6th. The trigger escaped, the shot escaped, Legopinch.

7th. I succeed to flee, to escape from, Is-łgopèł.

8th. I wish to escape, Chines-nłgopélsi.

ESCAPE, v. t. 1st. To flee from one, Ies-telkominem.

2d. To flee from danger, rendered thus: He lets me escape, Ics-łgopnunem. I cannot escape death, Ta koks-łgopnunems łu t'ntełiltín, litt., Death will not let me escape; You cannot escape death, Tamaks-łgopèł łu t'ntełiltín; or, Tam kuks-łgopu-le tém t'akl-ntełiltín.

3d. To avoid, Ies-golluénem, Ies-nlunélsem.

4th. To avoid seeing a person, Ies-ménzem.

5th. I can escape, Chin-lgopútem.

ESCORT

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ESPY, v. ESSAY,

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See Sil.

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me escape, Ies-łgooks-łgopnúnems łu pe; You cannot esr, Tam kuks-łgopúESCORT, s. S-gazút, S-guchishinim.

ESCORT, v. t. fes-gazûtem, les-chshinim.

ESPOUSE, See Marry.

ESPY, v. t. To see from far, les-tuichem.

ESSAY, See Try.

ESSENCE, n. 1st. Skeltich, Though not appropriate, it seems to be the nearest word.

2d. In the particular names, it may be appropriately rendered by the substantive abstract. The essence of God, Łu Skolinzúten, i. e. divinity, the being God. Goodness, the being good, Łu sgest.

ESTABLISH, Oneself, settle in a place, Chines-kolstòligui,Chines--làkshilshi, Ies-kuném lu ik-stòligu.

ESTEEM, v. t. 1st. To think of great value, les-kollnkutenáksem.

ed. To think anything or person supreme, Ies-nskiizinem.

d. To have a great opinion of, Ies-kutenélsem.

th. To treat with respect, Ies-azgam, Ies-heém.

oth To have an attachment to objects in our possession, leskéigtem.

3th. To have an attachment to an object or person not possessed, Ies-kaguminem.

ESTEEM, n. Sazga, Skéigt, Sheèm, Skuténéls.

ETERNAL, a. 1st. Without beginning, Ta ap-s'hói.

2d. Without end, Ta Kaep-s'hòi.

3d. Continual, ceaseless. See Endless.

ETIQUETTE n. Łu zùut, Łu nkólemen.

EVAPORATE, v. i. Es-guulemi.

VAPOR, n. Sguul, I-guul.

EVE, n. The day preceeding Sunday or any other day, S'chileé.

EVEN, a. 1st. Polished, smooth, 1-ool.

2d. Horizontal, unobstructed, as an even prairie, l-shiitle.

3d. To become even with no balance of debt or credit, Chines-shittpm; Chines-ushittepùsi; Chin-paág.

4th. Even temper, I-kèim, Kamkemt.

5ih. In an even tront line; We form an even front line, I-kaes-shitlemenzùti.

6th. We are in an even front line, one facing the back of his comparion, I-kaes-lpemenzuti. See Lip, Shiitle.

EVEN, v. t: 1st. To make smooth, les-òlem. See Plane.

2d. To make level, les-shitłim, Ics-shitłepnûnem.

3d. To balance accounts, Ies-nshitlepúsem.

EVEN, Eve, evening, s. 1st. The latter part of the day, S'chelug. This evening, fut. Ne chelug, (before sunset.)

2d. The beginning of night, Słkéikal, (after sunset.) This evening Ne kèikal.

3d. To reach the evening, to live up to evening, Chines-chilchel guenei.

4th. Evening meal, supper, Chines-chelugui.

5th. Evening prayer, Nchaumen l's'chelug.

EVENT, See Happen.

EVENTUALLY, adv. Ne gui. You will eventually be hung, Ne gui m-chazeusenzt.

EVER, See Continually.

EVERLASTING, See Eternal.

EVERY, a. Agál, Esià.

EVERY Day, Agalaskat.

EVERY One, Esià.

EVERY Part, Es milko.

EVETY Thing, Esià teeste'm.

EVERY Where, L'es-milko, L'es-mikomòlegu, Ch'es-milkomólegu

EVIDENCE, s. 1st The being evident, I-smii.

2d. What makes evident, Chmiten, Chłakotin.

EVIDENT, a. 1-mii. It is evident to me, I-miisten; It is evident to us, Kae-miistem i-kaes-miistem.

2d. It is evident to the eyes, I-chmimis,

3d. It is evident to my eyes, I see it plainly, Ies-chmimiúsem, chnimiúsemen.

4th. It is evident to my ear, I-s'chmiine.

5th. It becomes evident, Es-miipmi, miip.

6th. It becomes evident to me, Ies-mipenúnem.

7th. It becomes evident to my eyes, Ies-chmipúsem, chmipúsémen

8th. It becomes clear to my hearing, Ies-chmipénem.

EVIL, a. Tèie. See Ches.

EVIL, s. Stéie.

EWE, s. Golgoàł.

EXACT, v. t. Ies-chséupilem.

EXACT, a- Agreeing with a standard, I-pôtu shéi.

EXACTLY So, I-pôtu shéi.

EXALT, v. t. 1st. Ies-nuisselsem.

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shéi.

2d. Oneself, Chines-nusselszúti, Chines-kutiszúti.

EXAMINE, v. t. To test. Ies-koènem.

2d. To take cognizance, Ies-koénmem, Ies-chkonmépilem.

d. Examine oneself, Chines-nłkolkolsinzúti.

EXAMPLE, s. 1st. A story, Smimii; I will tell you an example, Ku-iks-mimishitem.

2d. What is or must be followed, imitated, Nzgoélten, Nàzgaten. Zogzogonzúten. See Zog, Ázga.

Bd. Bad, good, Nzgoèlton l'téie, Nzgoélten l'gest,

th. To give one a good example, Ies-guìz'shtem t-kl-nzgoèlt-is t'gest. See Zun.

bth. To follow the example of . . . les-nzuzuèchsem, Ies-chshinim. See Imitate.

ith. The giver of example, good or bad, Lu zuzuusenzuten l'gest.
l'tèle.

EXCAVATE, See Dig.

EXCEED, v. t. Ies-chgozím, Chin-chgoézt tel . . .

EXCELL, Id.

EXCELLENT, a. Gest, Sisiús, Kutúnt.

EXCEPT, adv. Pen ta, Ku ta. All except that one, Esia, u nko łu ta.

EXCEPT, v. t. Ies-támem, Ies-ózkaem.

EXCHANGE, v. t. 1st. To part with, or give one thing for another, Ies-néiguéusem. See Change.

2d. To trade, les-tomístem.

EXCITE, v. t. To anger, Ies-chzogoéchstem, les-aimtem, aimtsten.

EXCLAIM, v. i. Chines-uèei.

EXCLAMATION, Of joy, Io! Of disapproval, Nih! Of pain, Enu!

EXCOMMUNICATE, v. t. Ies-ózkaem łu tel snchàumen.

EXCREMENT, s. Menéch.

EXCUSE, v. i. 1st. To exculpate, exonerate, Ios-kołeém.

2d. To apologize, Chines-konkon-színi.

Bd. To find excuses for extenuating one's guilt, Chines-le'nemti, Chines-koleemenzúti.

4th. To find pretexts for not doing a thing, Chines-paganzúti.

EXECUTE, v. i. Ies-kòlem.

EXEMPLAR, See Example.

EXEMPT, v. t. Ies-kolgokóm.

EXERCISE. See Use.

EXERT, Oneself, 1st. In doing something, Chines-aitchisti, Chines-ioioszùti, Chines-koùlemisti.

2d. In speaking, Chines-aitzini.

EXHAUST, See Consume.

EXHIBIT, v. i. Ies-koenem.

EXHORT, v. t. Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-naukanem, Ies-chnaukanépilem

2d. Animate, encourage, Ies-koilzinem, Ies-koilehstem.

EXHORTATION, s. Snaukailtúmsh, Sznaukan, Szogzogltúmsh, EXHORTER, s. Zogzogonzuten, Naukanzuten, Sguzogzogltúmsh,

Chnaukanepilenzúten. EXILE, v. t. Ies-ózkaem, Ies-goélem, Ies-meeminem.

EXIST, v. i. 1st. To be present, to be really, Chines-Izii.

2d. To live, Chines gulguilti. See Be.

EXPAND, 1st. Flowers expanding, Es-chtelpize.

2d. Wings, Hands, Es-gupgupmágani.

EXPECT, v. t. 1st. To wait for, Ies-tnemteusem.

2d. To look for with some confidence, les-chtlutluusem, les-tumi selsem.

2d. To think, See Think.

EXPECTORATE, Chines-nlgómti.

EXPEDIENT, a. Gest, 16; Not expedient, Tas gest, Tas iò.

EXPEL, v. t. 1st. In general, Ies-meeminem, Ies-ozkaem.

2d. From the house, Ies-nòzkaem, Ies-zkamenchinélgum.

3d. By the hand, Ies-nozkaéchstem.

EXPEND, v. t. 1st. By giving away, no matter for what end, leguiz'shem.

2d. By consuming, Ies-z'spenúnem. See Consume, Use.

EXPERIENCE, I have experience. Chines-miszăti. I have experience of that, Es-mistén.

EXPERIENCE, v. t. 1st, To try personally, Ies-koenem.

2d. To feel, Ies-enuénem. See feel.

3d. To train. See Accustom.

EXPERT, a. Es-miszùti, Es-mistés.

EXPIATE, v. t. To extinguish, or fully to atone for the penalty a crime, Ies-nshitlepúsem la téle i-szkuén.

2d. To make penance for, Ies-nkòlisem. See pray.

3d. Simply to suffer the consequence of crime, Ies-pákakam. le--uicheèmenem, uicheémen. See Uiche.

EXPIRE, v. i. 1st. To breathe. Chines-popeulshi; Es-ntkolsinzút

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as gest, Tas iò. Ies-ózkaem. achinélgum.

er for what end, le

sume, Use. niszúti. – I have expe

les-koènem.

ne for the penalty of

pray. 1e, Ies-pákakam. le

lshí; Es-ntkolsínzút

2nd. To die, to draw the last breath, Chines-tkilemi.

3d. To come to an end, terminate, Es-nptlemusi. See End.

EXPLAIN, v. t. 1st. les-méiem, Ies-nmizinem, Ies-lakomim.

2d. Explain oneself, Chines-nmizinzùti.

EXPLODE, v. i. Es-lgopinchi.

EXPLORE, v. i. Thines-ches'chisti. Explore, (to try), Chines-kolkoénisti.

EXPLORER, n. Ches'chistémen, Sguches'chist.

EXPOSE, v. t. 1st. To the view. Ies-koénem, 1es-lakomím.

2d. To expose oneself to danger, Chines-chinchinmiszúti. See Chint.

3d. To divulge what should be kept secret, Ies-nemiépem.

EXPRESS, v. t. 1st. To squeeze out juice, les-ipem.

2d. By wringing, as milk, Ies-koákoèmgum.

3d. To express an opinion, Ies-aum lui-spuus, Ies-méiem lu i-spuus.

4th. To send by express, Ies-kulstem, les-chkustépilem.

5th. To represent one by actions. Chines-ageili t . . .

6th. To represent one by the features, I-chin-ezageili t . . .

EXPRESS, n. 1st. In regard to the sender, Sgukultúmsh. 2d. As sent to deliver news, S-gumimiim. 3d. As delivering the message, Es-mimimi; Letter-carrier, Sgukułkaimin.

EXPUNGE, v. t. Ies-gukúm, Ies-máum.

EXTEND, See Stretch, Enlarge, Disseminate, Expand, Spread.

EXTENUATE, v. t. 1st. To make poor, Ies-lipim.

2d. To make small, Ies-łkukuiúmem.

3d. To diminish, Ies-tuulim.

EXTERIOR, External, 1st. The exterior side, or part of anything, but pertaining to it, Łu chiłkéltich.

2d. The external things surrounding an object, but not belonging to it, Cholzkae. See Ortside, Extreme.

EXTERMINATE, v. t. Ies-chuéushilshem, Ies-zspnûnem.

EXTINCT; a. Es-lèps. Race extinct, Z'sip. EXTINGUISH, v. t. Ies-lépsem.

EXTRA, See Over and Above.

EXTRACT, See Take out, Pull.

EXTRACTION, n. Origin, Golchemusem.

EXTREME, Extremity, 1st. Chem. See Chem.

2d. The utmost point, insuperable, Nłapáks. See Łée.

3d. The last, Ezéut. See Éut.

4th. Insupportable, Tastùł.

EXUDE, v. t. 1st. Sweat, Ies-chskuiltem.

2d. Trees exuding liquids, gum, Aup, Es-aupmi, Es-chaupalko.
The peeled tree exudes pitch, Lu łkominten es-chaupalko t'telten.

EXULT, v. i. Chines-npiélsi.

EYE, s. 1st. S'chkutlûsten. Pl., S'chkutkutlûsten.

2d. Eye lid, S'chupús, Pl. S'chupupús.

3d. Eye brow, Splène, Pl. Spzplène.

5th. Eye pearl, I have a . . . Chines-chpaks; Both, Chines-chpkapaks.

5th. Black eye, Ikoikoáiks.

6th. White eye, I-chpkapiks:

7th. Red eye, by anger, I-chkulkuilks.

8th. Red eyes, blood-shot, I-chtlumtlums.

9th. Grey eyes, I-chpapaas.

10th. Small eyes, I-chłzizimuse.

11th. Big eyes, Chkutkutenuse.

12th. I have keen, sharp eyes, Chines-chiuiuús.

13th. I have feeble eyes, Chin-chzogzogotùs.

14th. Eyes for seeing, Chilkukukus.

15th. Near sight is, Tas-chilkukukús.

Icth. Sore eyed, Chin-chzalus. Of both eyes, Chines-chzazalus.

17th. I medicate the . . . Ies-chmaliùsem.

18th. My eyes grow better, Chin-chmelûs, Chin-chtoulús.

19th. My eyes are cured, Chines-chpapagus.

20th. Squint-eyed, Es-chpelpelchùs.

21st. One eyed, Che chilinkús.

22d. One eye lost, Ntkus.

23d. One eye covered, either with veil or cataract, Es-chguèps. Both eyes, Es-chgupguéps.

24th. One eye veiled, Es-niligús. Both eyes, Es-nililigús. I veil his eyes, Ies-iligúsem.

25th. One eye lost by puncture or disease, the eye-ball consumed, Chines-ntkus; Both eyes, Chines-ntikutikus.

29th. I keep my eyes half closed, Chines-nzimzimòs.

27th I close my eyes making wrinkles, straining the lids, Chines-nzipsi, chines-nzipzips.

28th. I open my eyes, Chines-chgalgálsi.

28th, I o

30th. I r 31st. I k

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33d. 1 pl

34th. My If s

35th. Sw Chee

36th. My

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38th. I -chka

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EYE, v. t. EYE-GLA

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EYE-WA' EYE-WIT

FABLE, A

FABRICA les-kó

FACE, n Ist. Small

2d. Large

Bd, Ugly ± 4th. Beaut

oth. Swool

6th. Swoo 6th. Quiet omí, Es-chaupálko, nten es-chaupálko

...

ks; Both, Chines-

nines-chzazalús.

chtoulús.

aract, Es-chguéps.

Es-nililigàs. I veil

ye-ball consumed.

mòs.

g the lids, Chines-

28th, I open his eyes, give him the sight, les-chgalgalpúsem.

30th. I raise my eyes, Chines-chshteshtemusi.

31st. I keep down my eyes, Chines-chemlemlúsi.

32d. I lower my eyes, look down, cast down, Chines-chishilshil-shusi.

33d. I pluck out one of his eyes, Ies-ntkusem.

34th. My eye is swelled, Chin-chskus; Both eyes, Chin-chskuskús. If swelled, Chin-chpopéus; The inside swelling, Nskuskús.

35th. Swelled eyes and face by weeping, Chin-chagkupkein. See Cheehkum.

36th. My eye is filled with dust, Chines-chpòksi.

37th. To throw dust in his eyes, Ies-chpoksem.

38th. I hold my eyes fixed on him, Ies-chtemtüsem, Ies--chkaspüsem.

39th. I throw my eyes away in order not to see, Chin-zkamnús.

40th. I throw my eyes away from him, Ies-zkamnúshtem; Ies-mènzem'm, ménzemen.

EYE, v. t. les-àzgam.

EYE-GLASS, n. Azgamen.

EYE-SIGHT, n. Ntłutłudsten.

EYE-WATER, n. S'chmaluiùsten.

EYE-WITNESS, n. Chin-chmimiis. See Mii.

F.

FABLE, n. Skollûmt.

FABLE, r. t. Ies-kollûmtem.

FABRICATE, v. i. 1st. To put together, Ies-mimim. 2d. To make, les-kólem.

FACE, n Skutlús. Pl. Skutkutlús.

lst, Small face, Łkukuimús.

2d. Large tace, Łkańs.

Bd. Ugly face, Chesús.

4th. Beautiful face, Gesús, Suinúmt, Uinemtstús.

5th. Swoolen face, Skus.

6th. Swoolen by crying, Peus.

oth. Quiet face, I-kéims.

8th. Sour face, Ilens. I make a sour face to him, Ies-lenusem, lenusemen.

9th. Soiled face with mud, I-mals. Soiled face with dust, I-kołs. Soiled with colors, etc., I-paas. Soiled face with greasy filth, I-lius. See Look, Eye.

10th. To make faces to one, Ies-pèisem. One making faces, Pèipis.

11th. Face changing, pale, etc., Tigulemus.

12th. Face poor, lean, Liipus.

13th. Brass faced, Nioiòòs.

FACE, n. 1st. Presence, Smilchmèls. You steal right in my presence, Łu l'ismilchméls u ku-nako. I stand in your face, Ku-ies-miltshelshélsem. I lie before your face, Ku-ies-milt-koèlsem.

FACE, v, t. 1st. Chines-ntagolúsi ch . . . I face the wind, Chin-ntagolús ch-sneut.

2d. To face the enemy, Ies-chntagolúsem lu shemèn.

8d. To face one another, Kaes-ntagolsemenuégui.

FACE-CLOTH, n. For a corpse, Niligusten.

FACETIOUS, a. Es-npòspzin.

FACT, n. 1st. What is done, Skol, Szkol.

2d. What happened. S-ez's'chen.

3d. Reality, It is a fact, Onegu, Shèi.

FACTOR, n. Sgukòlem, Sguchitím.

FACULTY, n. 1st. Power to act, Niopieuten. See Ask, Permission.

FADE, v. i. 1st. To diminish, Chines-tuułmi.

2d. To grow weak, Chines-zgupmi.

3d. The color of his face is fading, Tigulemus.

FAIL, v. i. 1st. To fall short, Chines-kultuini. See Tuin.

2d. To be left unassisted, v. g., I fail to receive what was distributed to others, Chin-tonus. See Tuin.

3d. To leave incomplete, v. g., I fail to sow all my land, Chin-tunùlegu. I fail to finish the dress, Chin-tonàlks. I fail feeding my guests, Chin-ntunèp.

4th. To fall away, decline. See Fade, Extinct.

5th. Not to do, not to go. Rendered by Ta. It failed to ruin. Tastipeis.

6th. If denoting the inability, with the Ta use the verb of success. He failed to do that, Tas k'lnúis. (From Ies-k'lnúnem, I suc-

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FAIR, a.

FAITH,

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Bd. True, FAITHF

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FALL, v.

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th. A tree See K th. A tree

See Cl positio

th. Trees th. A man

horizo Oth. Grain

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ce the wind, Chin-

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ee Ask, Permission.

See Tuin.

what was distributed

all my land, Chinonàlks. I fail feed-

failed to ruin. Tas

the verb of success. es-k'lnúnem, I succeed in doing that). He failed to see it, Tas uchnúis. See Succeed. He failed to cut it with the ax, Tas shelnúis. In general, Tas-lkontèn.

7th. To miss, Ies-sichem.

8th. To become broken, bankrupt, Chin-kułgutip.

FAINT, v. t. 1st, To swoon, Chin-oospuus, Chines-tlilemi, Chin-chilguspuus, Chin-chemipspuus, Chin-selselmltumsh.

2d. To become despondent, Chin-emshkanemist.

3d. To disappear, Chines-chóo.

FAIR, a. Gest, Igal. Fair weather, Es-gesaskati.

FAITH, n. 1st. Snoninguénéten. See Believe.

2d. For confidence, Nmúselsten, Snoninguénèten. I have faith in you, Ku-ies-nmúselsem, Ku-ies-kutenèlsem, Ku-ies-ntkuélsemistem.

FAITHFUL, a. 1st. To be trusted, Mselsuten.

2d. Firm in his attachment to God, etc., Onégu. I am faithful to you, L'anuì u chin-onègu.

Bd. True, Onégu.

FAITHFUL, s. A christian, Chochomul, Epł-koaiilks, Epł-zuut.

FAITHLESS, a. 1st. Unbeliever, Keikeisemuł, Tap-snoninguenéten.

2d. Untrue to his promisc, Ikoistèmen, Tk'tàkat, Tk'takzìn.

FALL, v. i. 1st. To come down from a higher position, Chines-tiipmi.

d. To detach itself from an object and fall, as fruits, Chines--toukami.

d. Fruits fall from the tree, Es-chtoukamí, Chtuák.

th. Leaves fall from the tree, Es-chtoukélpi.

th. Dry branches falling off, Es-toukami lu nchaiákan.

th. A tree falls, or any object standing on its basis, Es-kozchmi. See Kozích. Timber fallen in a road, Es-nkozkozcháks.

th. A tree falls down, in regard to fall and lay down, Es-chiz'zemi. See Chize. Kozich means the falling, the quitting the upright position. Chize, means the horizontal position it takes.

th. Trees (in pl.) falling down, Es-pnemi, Es-pin. See Pin.

th. A man falling, loosing his upright position, and falling to an horizontal, Chines-tkokomí. See Tok.

0th. Grains, stones, flour fall, Es-pkokomí, Pkoko. See Poko.

1th. Water falls in drops, Es-aupmi. See Au, Es-sigugumi, Sigug.

Water falls in waves splashing, Es-lükokomi, läkoko.

12th. Rain falls, Es-tipèisi. The rain diminishes, Es-uièisi, Es-uiàskati.

18th. Wind falls, abates, Es-kóñi.

14th. The stream falls into the main river, Es-chilip, Es-chilipmi. The stream diminishes, El-suú. The stream falls in a steep cascade, Es-tlagétiku.

15th. The house falls, Es mzkamí, Mzák. I make the house fall, les-mzkém, Mzkanten łu zitgu.

16th. The fence falls, Es-mzkami, as before, 15th.

17th. The birds fail in the trap. Es-łákshilshi l'azmin.

18th. Beaver and other aquatic animals fall in the trap, Es-ntéshilshi l'azmin.

19th. Animals in general falling into a trap, Es-ntèshilshi l'azmin. 20th. Earth falling, crumbling, Es-tompmi, Temip. Earth falling

in a well, ditch, shaft, Es-ntempmi. See Tim.

21st. Clothes and the like falling on the ground, Es-tkami. See Tak.
22d. To fall in water, to fall overboard, Chines-tipètikui. A standing tree falls in the water, Es-nkuzchétikui. Earth falling in the water, Es-ntempétikui.

23d. To fall in the fire from on high, Chines-ntipúsi. To fall in the fire, by losing the upright position, Chines-ntkokúsi.

24th. To fall upon is rendered by the verb analogous, prefixing the prep: Chił. I fall from on high upon him, les-chiłtipénem. I, from a standing position, fall upon him, slip upon him, les--chiłtkokuènem. I (of a tree standing) fall upon him, leschiłkozchénem. I (of a house) fall upon him, Ies-chiłmzkénem. I (of wood not standing) fall upon him, Ies-chilchiz'zenem. I (of fruits) fall upon him, Ies-chiltoukenem. I (of rain) fall upon him, Ies-chiltipeisénem. I (of sunlight) fall upon him, les-chiłkukułlénem. I (of snow) fall upon him, Ies--chilmgoénem. I (of earth) fall upon him, les-chiltempénem. I (of water) fell upon him, les-chilsigugunem. stones, grain) fall upon him, Ies-chiłpkokoènem. I (of night) fall upon him, Ies-chilehlguénem. I (of morning light) fall upon him, les-chilgalpénem. I (of spring) fall upon him, les--chiltimmenem. I (of anything that falling strikes) fall upon him, Ies-chilteènem. See Tee.

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lagous, prefixing the
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l upon him, Ieshim, Ies-chiłtempeiłsigugunem. I (of
penem. I (of night)
morning light) fall
) fall upon him, Iesng strikes) fall upon

These and hundreds of the like are more used in the passive. The morning falls upon me, Chin-chiłgalpène. The sunlight falls upon me, Chin-chiłkukullène. The stone fell, striking me, Chin-chiłteène. See Chił. A tree fell npon me, Chin-chiłkozchène. A log, a cross fell upon me, Chin-chiłchiz'zène. The house fell upon me, Chin-chiłemzkène. It fell upon me from on high, Chin-chiłtipène.

25th. To fall into a hole, Chines-nloopmi. To fall into a water-hole, Chines-nlopètiku. To fall into a fire-hole, Chines-nlopés.

26th. To come to destruction, Chines-hói.

27th. To diminish, to fall off gradually, Chines-shiitàlkoi. You fell off in your love ot reading, of praying, Shiitàlkomentgu łu nchàumen, łu kaimín.

28th. To fall off of prices, Nłkukuimaksuílsh, Tiip. There is no more sale of furs, they fell off, Che ta ep sneèis łu sipi.

29th. To tall, to be ruined, Chin-kultiip, Chin-kulgutip, Chin-hói.

30th. To fall into sin, Chin-tkóko łu l'téie.

Ist. To fall into the hands, possession, either by gift, sale. etc., Ies-chtku-kuépem. This house fell to my lot, into my hands, Chtkukuépenem ié zitgu. Of animals. Ies-chtshelshépem. The red horse fell to my hands, Chtshelshépemen lu ikuíl. See Bequeath.

2d. It falls from my lips, Ózkae lu tel i-spelimenzin.

3d. To fall away from church, to apostatize, Chines-nelkouszúti, Ies-goélem lu suchaúmen, Chines-kolgokouszúti.

4th. To fall down before one, on his krees, Ies-chkoishenem.

5th. To fall down before one flat, Chines-lumenusi.

6th. To fall, to agree, Ies-nshièlsem, Chin-zùti, shèi.

7th. To fall upon, to attack, Ies-chguiszùtem.

8th. To fall short. See Fail.

9th. To fall into an error, Chines-selpmi. See Sel.

ALL, s. 1st. Autumn, S'cheèi. See Cheèi.

l. A Sater-fall, Stlagéliku.

d. The fall of mankind, Łu sgutemszúts łu skéligu.

h. The fall of Jerusalem, Łu nhóitis, łu kolgoél'ltis łu Jerusalem.

ALLACIOUS, u. Tk'takat. See Tak.

ALLIBLE, a. 1st. Liable to deceive, Selsilpt. See Sel.

l. Liable to be deceived, Selip'p. Not liable to be deceived, Ta ks-selip'p.

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- 3d. Fallible in his judgment, Nselpelsútem. Infallible, Ta-ks-nselpelsútem.
- 4th. Fallible in his words, Nselpauskan.
- FALLING, Sickness, s. Es-tkokoluisi, Es-tlilemi.
- FALSE, a. 1st. Uttering falsehoods, Ikoistemen.
- 2d. Not faithful to his obligations, as false triend, Tktakat, Ntk'takazin. My wife proved false to me, Ko-tkakandis t'in-nogonog, Ko-choin-zutemis t'in-nogonog.
- 3d. False gold, Skamłululim. False teeth, Skamłgalégu. False currency, Skamłkaimin.
- 4th, Crooked, Es-alko, Es-tisku.
- 5th. Not well founded, dubious. See Dubious.
- 6th. It proves false, it is not so, Ku ta.
- 7th. False appearance. See Fein, Play. To put on a false appearance, Chines-paganzúti.
- FALSIFY, v. t. A record by writing in something, Ies-nkaièusem.
- FALTER, v. i. The legs, Chines-chteltelesushinzúti.
- FAME, s. 1st. The public report, Smimii.
- 2d. The name, reputation, Skuést. To denigrate one's fame, les-kaesinù/tem lu skuésts.
- FAMILY, s. 1st. A lodge with its inmates, Nkoèlgu. Of the same family, Nkołnkoèlgu.
- 2d. A married couple, Lu sngongueus. Of married couple of the same family, Nkołngonogueusentem. Pl., Sngongueus.
- 3d. Also of the children together, Sgusgultéus. Pl., Sgusgultélis Of the children of the same family, Nkosgusgultéus.
- 4th. One family, Nkus, Nkoaksus. Two families, Aslaksus. Threfamilies, Chałaksus. Four families, M's'ksus. Five families Zilchstaksus.
- 5th. Descendants, Sgusigult, Soguép. I have no family, Ta ier-soguép.
- ith. Ascendants, Sgolchemusschin, Sgushiit, Pogpogot. David was his forefather, he was of the family of David, David lu sgolchemusshis. David was his antecessor, Sgushiis lu David See Antecessor.
- FAMINE, s. S'chikskamélten.
- FAMOUS, a. Sisiús.
- FAN, s. 1st. Any instrument to cool one's self, Gauminten, Gagai sten. See Gaa.

skamigalégu.

thing, Ies-nkaièusem inzúti.

rate one's fame, les

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narried couple of the l., Sngonguélis.

us. Pl., Sgusgultélis sgusgultéus. lies, Aslakads. Three

ksus. Five families

re no family, Ta iep Pogpogót. David wa

David, David łu sgol Sgushiis łu David

f. (faaminten, (fagai

2d. For winnowing grain, Sngukuèusten, as fanning mill.

FAN, v. t. 1st. To cool one's self by agitating the air, Chines--gausi.

2d. To fan another person, les-gausem. See Gaa.

3d. To fan grains, winnowing, les-ngukuéusem.

FANG, Claws or talon, Stegtégshin. The hind-fang, Zelzelépshin.

FANCY-WORK, on shoes, Ies-chikalchinshinim, Ies-chikalchinshinim.

FANCY SHOES, S'chiłkolkólchinshin,

FANCY LEGGINS, S'chkolkólkstshín.

FANCY-WORK, Embroidery, Es-chkol.

FAR, a. 1st. Lkót. 2d. See Opposite, Enemy, Extreme.

FAR, adv. 1st To a great extent, Kutunt, Mil. We are far distant from each other, Kutúnt kaes-lkotéus, Mił kaes-lkotèus.

2d. To a great distance in time or space. Lkot, Mil lkot.

3d. In great part, Geil-néu. The day is far spent, Geil-néu hòi lu sgalgalt. See Nearly, Almost.

4th. By a great deal, Mil. God is far greater than man, Kolinzùten mił kutúnt łu tel skėligu; or, Lkòt, Kutúnt.

5th. Far off in the prairie, wilderness, or sea, Chéum. See Chéum.

5th. Far-sighted, Es-chiùiuiùs.

7th. Far-hearing, Es-chiuiene.

8th. Far-smelling, Uiuiuáks.

FARE-WELL, adv. Gest sgalgalt.

FARM, s. Snkólkaten.

FARM, v. i. Chines-kòlkai.

FARM, v. t. Ies-kolkam.

FARMER, s. Sgukólka.

FARTHER, adv. Zi-ch-zìi, Lu-ch-lù.

FARTHEST, a. 1st. Lkot, Łu lkot tel esià. 2d. Extreme. See Extreme.

FASHION, s. Nkólemen, Zuùt. At the fashion of . . . Ezagéil t . . See As, Way.

FAST, a. 1st. Not loose, firm, Zenzánt, Es-zánem, Es-zán. To become fast, Es-znpmå, znmåp. Fast attached to another, Znpsáus.

2d. Quick worker, Kolmkomt, Guaguaat.

3d. Quick walker, Koiłkolt, Tlágt.

4th. Fast talker, Ntlagzin.

5th. Fast friend to death, Kapenzuten See Kap.

6th. Fast, quick, impulsive, Tlagt, Aip.

FAST, adv. Tlagt. Firmly. See Fasten.

FAST, s. The fasting, S'chskamèlten.

FAST, v. i. Chines-ckskamelteni.

FASTEN, v. t. 1st. To make firm, immovable, les-zanem.

2d. To attach firmly to another, Ies-snpsausem.

3d. To fasten the door with a lock, Ies-kolinznmapem.

4th. To fasten a door with a bolt, les-kolinzagopem.

5th. To fasten with nails, Ies-łpgomim.

6th. To fasten with ropes, Ies-Ichim.

7th. To fasten on a cross with nails, Ies-milchptptkominálkom.

8th. To fasten one object on another high, Ies-chshalim.

FASTEN, v. i. 1st. Chines-znpma, Znap.

2d. To grab, Ies-chinim.

3d. To hold, Ies-kuèstem.

FASTIDIOUS, a. Difficult to be suited, Ta-ep-schz-'hém.

FAT. s. Skozt.

FAT, Fatten, v. t. Ies-kozim.

FATAL, a. Nteliltin.

FATHER, s. 1st. Pogot, pl., Pogpogòt.

2d. Said only by a man, Leèu, pl., Lelèu.

3d. Said only by a woman, Méstum.

5th. Ancestor. See Ancestor.

5th. Spiritual father, God-father, Pogòt.

FATHER-IN-LAW, 1st. Sgagée.

2d. Wife's or husband's grand-father, Chiélt.

FATHERLESS, a. Chitemápile.

FATHOM, s. Six feet measure, Sgoepchst, Nko sgoepchst, Essel sgoepchst.

FATHOM, v. i. Ies-sugumem.

FATIGUE, s. See Tired.

FAULT, s. 1st. Suiluilt.

2d, Moral fault, Sulemszúti. See Uil.

3d. To find fault, Ies-chilikonem.

4th. To throw the fault on another, les-chsguizshem. See Guizsh.

FAULTLESS, a. Ta-epł-esuiluilt, Ta-eps-zuelemszút.

FAVOR, s. 1st. Kind regard, friendly disposition, Sngeséls, S'chge-

2d. A 3d. A

4th. A 5th. P 6th. P

FAVO

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FAVO:

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hz-'hém.

o sgoépchst, Essél

hem. See Guizsh. iszút.

ı, Sngeséls, S'chge-

sus. See ges. I find favor in his eyes, Ko-es-chgesusems, Ko-es-ngeselsems.

2d. A kind act received, Snkonín.

3d. A kind act done to others, Snkonłtumsh, Snkonłtumshten.

4th. A gift received through charity, Snkonin.

5th. Partiality, Bias. See Side.

6th. Protection, etc. By the power of. See the verb Favor.

FAVOR, v. t. 1st. To engage with favor, les-chgesèlsem, Ies-chgesùsem.

2d. To have the disposition to aid, Ies-nkonneminem.

3d. To countenance, Ies-ngaztusem.

4th. To be friend, Ies-kolselagtem, Ies-kapim.

5th. To assist; as, the wind favored us, Ies-chz'hém'm, Ko-chz'hémis t'snèut. See Zehem.

FAVORABLE, a. Nchehèmten.

FAWN, s. Spapichakan.

FEAR, s. Sngèl, Szngél.

FEAR, v. i. 1st. To be in danger, Chines-ngèli.

2d. To apprehend danger or evil, Chines-chinti.

3d. To be over-awed, embarrassed, Chines-iamíni, Chines-iaiaskéligui. See Ia, Iem.

FEAR, v. t. To apprehend anything as dangerous or evil, Ies-ngélem; so, we fear God or sin.

2d. To be embarrassed with some one of over-bearing manners, lesiaminem: This means that we are not free, but in constraint.

3d. To mistrust one. Ies-keiùsem.

4th. To fear for one, being really anxious, Ies-ngèlemshtem.

5th. To fear, to be shy, as a wild colt, Ies-uakaminem: To keep away from a person.

6th. To be ashamed to see one, Ies-zeesheminem.

FEARFUL, a. 1st. Full of alarms, Ngalèmen.

2d. Inspiring fear, Ngallútem, Ngalgalsnûg.3d. One over-awed, in constraint with the people, Iaiaskaliguèmen.

4th. One inspiring constraint, Iaiasnùg, Iaiát.

5th. Shy, wild as a wild colt, Uakaukt.

6th. Bashful, Zeeshémen.

FEARFULLY, Frightfully, adv. Tastúł.

FEARFULNESS, s. 1st. The state of being timid, Sngalèmen.

2d. The causing fear, Sngallútem.

FEARLESS, a. Kutispuus, Iaiaspuus, Sisius, Lehelichet. See Brave. FEASIBLE, a. Kollutem. Not feasible, Tas-Kollutem.

FEAST, s. Kutúnt sgalgált, Npotéten. sgalgált. A festive meal, Sntpús, Skolsinzút.

FEAST, v. i. To eat sumptuously, Chines-ntpúsi, Chines-kolsinzúti. FEAST, v. t. Ies-kolzinem; To give a feast to the people, Chines-kolzitumshi.

FEATHER, s. 1st Skapusel; pl., Skapkapusel. See Plume.

2d. The beard of feather, Chkolpène.

3d, Small feathers, Spum.

4th. To pull off the feathers, Ies-łkem.

FEATURE, s. See Face.

Fee, s. As received, Sgàkaka, S'chgàkapile: As paid, Sgakaltúmshten, Chgakapilèten.

FEE, v. i. Ies-gakam, Ies-chgakapilem.

FEEBLE, a. 1st. Wanting in strength, 1-zug. To become feeble, Chines-zgupmi. Feeble-sighted, Zugzugus.

2d. Easily overcome, Broken, Łtétiim. To grow feeble, Chines--łtetiimúilshi. Feeble rope, Łletimép. Sec Delicate.

3d. Small, as feeble voice, Chines-łkukuiézini, and is rendered with the diminution. He is feeble in walking, Es-łguìgusti: Feeble in working, Es-łkòkoli.

FEED, v. i. 1st. Oneself, man, or beast. Chines-ileni.

2d. Animals, out in the prairie feeding, grazing, Es-gatlulegui.

3d. To feed upon, Ies-ilinem.

FEED, v. t. 1st. To give food to, to nourish, Ies-sémtem.

2d. To distribute food, Ies-milem łu siiłen; To ration.

3d, To supply with food or anything else, Ies-milem.

4th. To give an article in food, les-eminshem: I feed out hay to the horses, Ies-eminshem łu supulegu l'snchilzaskágae.

5th. I feed animals, Chin-amskagae.

6th. I feed my children, Chin-emnèlt.

FEED, s. 1st. What is eaten by beasts, Salinemskagae.

2d. What is given or accepted in food, Semmín. What is given in food to me, or what I give to others, I-semmin.

FEEDER, s. Sgumilem.

FEEL, v. i. 1st. Chines-enueni. I feel well, I-chin-gest. I feel sick, I-chin-zal, Ta-i-sgés. I feel vexed, Chin-aimt.

FEEL, v. t. 1st. les-enuénem.

2d. See Smell, Taste.

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3d. I fee

N. B. 1e statu the s

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FEIGN, feit,

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6th. I feig 7th. I feig

8th. I feig 9th. I feig

10th. I feig 11th. I feig

12th. I feig 13th. I feig

14th. I feig 15th. I feig

16th. I feig 17th. I feig

18th. I feig

19th. I feig

FEIGN, v. FELL. v. t.

2d. By the FELLOW,

panion 2d. An adhe

d. An acco

lichet. See Brave.

A festive meal,

Chines-kolsinzúti. ne people, Chines-

ee Plume.

paid, Sgakaltum-

To become feeble,

row feeble, Chines-

Delicate.
i. and is rendered

king, Es-lguigusti:

iłeni.

Es-gatlúlegui.

-sémtem.

ation. ilem.

feed out hay to the skagae.

skågae.

. What is given in min.

I-chin-gest. I feel in-aimt. 3d. I feel it good, Ies-gesteminem. I feel it sore, Ies-zaleminem. I feel him bad, Ies-chesteminem. I feel good toward one, Chines-ngèselsi. I feel good towards him, Ies-ngèselsem, I feel bad towards him, Ies-ncheselsem.

N. B. les-gesteminem and the similar verbs in minem indicate the status of the object felt. Ies-ngéselsem, an the like, indicate the status of the person feeling. The first refers to the instrumental form of the verb; the latter to the volitive form.

4th. To feel by the touch, Ies-taktakem.

FEELINGS, pl. Spuus.

FEIGN, v. t. To pretend, to put on a false appearance, to counterfeit, rendered by —éiei.

1st. To feign to be sick, Chines-zazaléiei.

2d. To feign to be sleeping, Chines-ezezéshéiei.

3d. To feign to be a triend, Chines-lgalgatèiei, Ies-lgalgatéiem, lgalgatèiemen.

4th. I feign to be a woman, Chines-meméiei, Chines-meèmi.

5th. I feign to be a man, Chines-kalkaltmuguéiei.

6th. I feign to be married (man), Chines-ngonoguéiei.

7th. I feign to be married (woman), Chines-galgaluèiei.

8th. I feign to be chief, Chines-ililimguéiei.

9th. I feign to cough, Chines-cogonztèiei.

10th. I feign to be lame, Chines-teltelgunztèiei.

11th. I feign to be deaf, Chines-ntaktakaneszút.

12th. I feign to be dead, Chines-teltellèiei. 13th. I feign to be drunk, Chines-kokouéiei.

14th. I feign to be an Indian, Chines-skaliguszúti, Chin-kalkéliguéiei.

15th. I feign to be an American, Chines-suipszuti.

16th. I feign to be good, Chines-gest'szuti.

17th. I feign to scare people, Chines-ngalgalszut.

l8th. I feign to weep, Chines-zkozkokoéiei.

19th. I feign to be still, Chines-kakaméiei, hence I fish with a hook.

FEIGN, v. i. Chines-paganzúti; to dissemble, see Play.

FELL. v. t. By the saw, Ies-nichepem.

d. By the axe, Ies-shelepem, lit., To cut at the stump.

FELLOW, s. 1st. One who follows, follower, Sgazùt, See companion.

2d. Ån adherent, Shemenèus.

3d. An accomplice. See accomplice.

4th. An equal in power, rank, condition, is renderd by Nku prefixed to the quality held in common. In general: My fellow, one like me, I-senkułchinaks. My fellow, my equal, my like, I-senkułczagéil. My fellow man, my neighbor, I-senkuskaltemígu. My fellow woman, I-senkusmeém. My fellow boy, I-senkułtituit. My fellow girl, I-senkułsheshútem. My fellow chief, I-senkułilimigum.

5th. One of a pair, a mate; must be rendered by Nku, prefixed to the copulative or reciprocal: My consort, my fellow married my mate, I-senkulagonoguéus. My fellow yoked, tied; supposing the two to be yoked or tied to-gether, I-senkulazèus My fellow soldier, fighter; The one with whom I fight the enemy, I-senkulagupelstuégu. My fellow friend; if they low one another, I-senkulagamenchéus. My fellow enemy, if they hate one another, I-senkulamistéus.

6th. One of ours doing anything, is rendered by Sgu prefixed: My absent fellow, I-sgu-chó. My dead fellow, I-sgu-tlil, no my fellow dead, which should be rendered, Łu i-i-senkultli My stealing fellow, I-sgu-nako. He is my fellow thiet, companion in stealing, I-senkulnakoèmen. My crazy fellow, I-sgu-psaie. My fellow crazy, I-senkulpsaie. My working tellow I-sgu-kólem. My fellow made, I-senkulkól. My married fellow, I-sgu-ngonoguéus. My fellow married, my consor I-senkulngonoguéus. My born fellow, my child, I-sgu-sìgul My fellow born, my brother, I-senkusigu.

FEMALE, s. Smeém: For animals, Smomshin.

FENCE, s. 1st. Field tence, Skołogo: The materials of such tence Kołogominten.

2d. Fence around the house, or chancel, railing, Chogzenzúten,

3d. Fence arouud a corral, Kołogoskágaeten.

FENCE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kołogòm, Ies-ogòm, Ies-chogoizem.

2d. Fence, a corral, Chines-kołogoskágaei.

FEROCIOUS, a. Guàs.

FERRY, v. t. 1st. les-laapím, Ies-niekòm.

2d. To carry one across, Ies-niekoúsem.

FERRY, v. i. Chines-laapmi, Chines-niekomi.

FERRY-BOAT, s, Stilem, Niekotin, Nlaaptin.

FERRY-MAN, s. Sgu-laapim, Sgu-niéko.

FESTER, v. i. Es-chestuilshi.

FETCH, 2d. To go 3d. To go

lth. To go oth. To go

th. Simpl th. To ma fixed -kolnú

draggi in cato ETID, a.

FETID, a. FETTER. : lehmin

FETTER, d. To stop FETUS, s. FEVER, 1s

EW, a. 1st d. For per d. To beco

th. Few da ICKLE, S IDDLE, s

IDDLE, v IDDLER,

IE, Fy! ea IELD, s. 1

d. Field of d. Open fie

IEND, s. S IERCE, a.

IFE, s. An Łog. IFTEENT

IFTH, pers IFTY, a. Z

IGHT, v. i.

. To oppos

by Nku, prefixed to my fellow married by yeked, tied; supether, I-senkułazèus n whom I fight the friend; if they low ollow enemy, if they

ny Sgu prefixed: My ellow, I-sgu-tlil, no cred, Eu i-i-senkultli my fellow thiet, com ty crazy fellow, 1-sgs My working fellow fol. My married fel parried, my conson my child, I-sgu-sigul

n. aterials of such fenc

g, Chogzenzúten,

chogoizem.

FETCH, v. i. let. To go and bring, les-zuetem.

2d. To go and bring provisions, Chines-zuéti.

d. To go and bring water, Chines-kułmúli. th. To go and bring my child, Chines-zuételti.

th. To go and bring a horse, Chines-zuet'skágaci.

th. Simply to bring. See Bring.

th. To make one do anything, is rendered by the final—unem affixed to the verb. I fetch him to, I prevail on him, Ies-kolnunem, Ies-lkonunem. I drag him, I fetch him to by dragging, Ies-zkukununem. I fetch that horse to, I succeed in catching him, Ies-azpnunem. See Succeed.

FETID, a. See Smell, Stink.

ETTER. s. Azmin, Lehmin, In as much as used to fetter: Azminten lehminten, in regard to the fettered.

FETTER, v. t. 1st. les-lchim, Ies-azim.

d. To stop, to restrain from motion, Ies-trilpim, Ies, geenim.

ETUS, s. Es-ntòko.

EVER, 1st. Sztlaáka. To be with fever, I-chin-tlaáka.

EW, a. 1st. In general, Euet.

d. For persons, Chłúet.

d. To become few, to diminish in number. Chines-luctuílshi.

th. Few days, Łualákat.

ICKLE, See Changeable. IDDLE, s. Chgoákonchten, Chgoákonch, Chgoá.

1DDLE, v. i. Chines-chgoàkonchi.

IDDLER, s. Sgu-chgoakonch.

IE, Fy! exl., Pum! Nih!

IELD, s. 1st, Farm, Snkólkaten.

d. Field of battle, Snpelstuéguten.

d. Open field, Chłchèum.

IEND, s. Shemèn. Sgoélemen.

IERCE, a. Guas, Gusos, See Guas.

IFE, s. And other mouth-instruments of music, Chilgoalko. See Log.

IFTEENTH, Łu ks'òpen-eł-zil; pers., Łu ks'ópen-eł-chzilzil.

IFTH, pers. Kłchzilzil.

IFTY, a. Zilchłòpen. Fifty days, Zilchłopenchstáskat.

IGHT, v. i. 1st. A real fight, Chines-pelstuégui.

. To contend by blows, Chines-tiakoti.

. To oppose, to act in opposition, Chines-eutusi. See Adversary.

FIGHT, v. t. To carry on a conflict with one, Ies-nkułpelstuègum, pelstuè-gumen, Ies-tiákotem, tiákotemen.

2d. To beat, to win one. Ies-lkóm, lkontén, Ies-pòlsem.

3d. To cause others to fight, as to fight cocks, Ies-pelstuegum.

4th. To fight a duel, Kaes-chuksmenuégui.

FIGHT. s. Spelstuégu, Stiákot.

FIGHTER, s. 1st. One that likes to fight, Tikotèmen.

2d. One that fights, Sgupelstuègu, Sgutiàkot.

FIGHTING, My fighting mate, I-nkułpelstuégumen.

FIGURE, s. 1st. The form of anything, image, Skołkali.

3d. A number, S'chsién.

4th. A type, emb Nem, kolsuguméten. Abel was a figure of J. C. crucified, Abel nkolsugumétis lu J. C. es-chptptkominàlko. FIGURE, v. t. 1st. To draw, Ies-kolkain.

2d. To embellish, Ies-chkòlem.

3d. To express by numbers, Ies-chsiènem, Chines-chsiéni.

4th. To prefigure, Ies-tkolsúgumem. The ark of Noah figured the Church, Noah tliees tkolsúguméis lu sincháumén.

FILE, s. 1st. See Line.

2d. File, Goákomen.

FILE, v. t. Ies-goákom.

FILE, v. i. 1st. Chines-goákoi. The file does not file, Tas goákoko.
That steel cannot be filed, Tas-goákoko.

FILL, v. i. 1st. Chines-koézti.

2d. To fill a glass, Chines-nmúli.

3d. To be crowded. See Crowd.

FILL, v. t. To make full, Ies-koézem, koézsten.

2d. To satiate, Ies-mkénchem.

3d. To fill a hole, Ies-nlákasem.

4th. To fill a bag with grains or anything roundish, Ies-npkóm.

5th. To fill with water or liquids, Ies-nsigum, Ies-nmulem.

6th. To fill the water, Ies-nkoèzkum.

7th. To fill a pipe, Chines-ntakamí, Chines-ntkéi.

FILLIP, v. t. Ies-tomchim.

FILTER, v. i. Es-chsłgomusi. See Łog.

FILTH, See Dirty.

FILTHY, a. 1st. Inside, Es-nchesèlze, as a filthy soul.

2d. Outside, all around, Es-chehesize.

FINALLY, adv. I-siz.

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2d. Blazin 3d. Large

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gumen. , Skołkaii.

was a figure of J. es-chptptkominalko.

nes-chsiéni. of Noah figured the naumén.

not file, Tas goákok

ndish, Ies-npkóm. Ies-nmùlem.

téi.

thy soul.

FIND, v. i. 1st. To meet a person or object unlooked for, leschizinem.

2d. To see something unexpected, Ies-uichem

3d. To find a lost object, Ieles-uichem.

4th. To find out, To perceive, Ies-kaelmipenunem, Ies-chanmiépem.

5th. To furnish, Ies-tigum. I found a riding-hose, Chin-tigulnehemtéusten. I found a horse for him, Tigushten t'klnchemtéusuis.

6th. To feel, to know by experience, is rendered by the verbal —minem, or menem, according to the accent. I find it good, les-gesteminem. I find him good for nothing, les-goptemenem.

7th. To find fault with one, Ies-chilikonem.

FINE, a. Ist. Beautiful, Gest, I-potu-shéi.

2d. Small, slender, as thread, Łkakéit.

3d. Not coarse, as flour, ashes, Łt'tòko. Let it be very fine, I-ks--łt'tókoi. It becomes fine, as dust, ashes, Es-to-kouilshi.

FINERY, s. Chazenzúten. See Adorn, Fåncy.

FINGER, s. 1st. In general, Chelsh.

2d. Thumb, Stumehst.

3d. Fore-finger, Zókomen.

4th. Annular, Chisságam.

5th. Small finger, T'taukeinchst.

6th. To dip the finger in water, Chines-nlochistetikui.

7th. To place the finger in a hole, Chines-nlochistùsi. See Loo, Hand.

FINISH, v. t. To put an end to, Ies-hoiem. See End.

2d. To complete, Ies-uim, uistén.

3d. To Complete a work, Chines-uièchsti.

4th. To complete a house, Chines-uièlgui.

5th. To complete eating, eating the whole, Ies-uizinem.

6th. To finish a fellow at one blow, Ies-ikumtèchstem.

7th. In composition, Uis prefixed to the verb, and it makes a regular verb. I finish eating, Chines-uis-lèen. I finished eating, Chin-uis-lèen. I will finish eating, Nem chin-uis-lèen. When I shall finish eating, Ne chin-uis-lèen.

FIR, Tree, s. Koelzen.

FIRE, s. Solshizten. Fire-place, Snolshizten. In composition, —ús is affixed to the other component.

2d. Blazing, burning fire, Solip. See ul.

3d. Large fire, Chkutenús.

4th. Small fire, Chłkukuimůs.

5th. To be on fire, burning, Chines-ulpmi. See Burn.

6th. The prairie, field, grass, wool, hair is on fire, Es-paapmi.

7th. My fire is going out, Chines-lépsi. See Lee.

8th. To set out the fire, les-lépsem.

9th. To set fire to, Ies-ulim, Ies-ulusem.

10th. To set fire to a heep, Ies-nolèusem.

11th. To set fire to a prairie, wool, etc., les-paám.

12th To set fire from the top, v. g., lighting candles, les-cholúsem.

13th. To make fire, Chines-olus, Chines-olshizti.

14th. To make a big fire, Chines-chkutenúsi.

15th. To make a small fire, Chines-łkukuimusi, Chines-łolusi.

16th. To place wood on the fire, Chines-chkamini. See Kamin.

17th. To poke the fire, Chines-chkòlsi.

18th. I have no fire, Chines-léps.

19th. I ask some fire, Chines-kuénpi.

20th. To take some fire in order to light a fire in my house, Chines--chkuènshi.

21st. To put a kettle at the fire, by hanging it, Ies-nshalusem.

22d. To put a kettle at the fire, not by hanging, but by resting on the ground, or stove, Ies-nzkausem.

23d. To remove a kettle from the fire, les-nzkusem.

24th. To pull out of the fire, Ies-nkutlúsem. See Kuitl.

25th. To put in the fire, Ies-ntkûsem. See Tok.

26th. To put one stick in the fire, Ies-nchizusem. See Chiz.

27th. To lay several sticks in the fire, Ies-npenusem. See Pin.

28th. To fall in the fire from on high, Chines-ntiipusi.

29th. To fall in the fire from a standing position, Chines-tkokusi.

30th. To fall into a fire-hole, or a cavern of fire, Chines-cloopusi.

31st. To throw into the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem, Ies-neskolúsem, for many things.

32d. To throw into a fire-hole, Ies-nlousem. See Loo.

38d. Near the fire, L'sgamus.

34th. I set by the fire, Chines-nłkalshùsi.

35th. I withdraw from the fire, Chiues-nushelsusi.

36th. Fire-dogs, Nzelzellgósten, they that are planted in the house by the fire.

37th. Consumed by the fire, Chamus, Chamip. See Aam.

38th. I consume it by fire, Ies-chamusem.

39th. To strike fire with matches, Chines-pagai.

41st. To -nesa

42d. To fi

43d. To fi FIRE, v.

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3d. To be

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FISH, v. i.

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Bd. Making

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urn. , Es-paapmi.

dles, Ies-cholúsem.

Chinés-łolúsi. ni. See Kamín.

n my house, Chines-

les-nshaldsem. but by resting on

em. e Kuitł.

n. See Chiz. Isem. See Pin. iipdsi.

ı, Chines-tkokúsi. , Chines-r.loopúsi. Ies-neskolúsem, for

Lóo.

si. anted in the house

see Aam.

41st. To fire one shot, Chin-nkokanèl. To fire two shots, Chin-nesal-kanèl.

42d. To fire a gun, Chines-tapskėligui.

43d. To fire at one, les-tapim.

FIRE, v. i. To take fire, Es-olshizti.

2d. To shoot, Chines-tapskéligui.

3d. To be on fire, or burn with rage, Chines-ulpmi, Chines-kuėls'ehiti.

FIRE-BRAND, 8. See Brand.

FIRE-MAN, s. 1st. For making fire, Sgu-ulusem.

2d. For extinguishing fires, Sgu-lepsem.

FIRE-WOOD, s. S'chkamin.

FIRM, a. 1st. Fixed, steady, 1-zan. What become fixed, Znap. Habitually firm, Zenzant.

2d. Hard, compact, 1-tas, T'sap, Tlizt.

3d. Unyielding, strong, Ioiot. A man of firm resolution or character, Ioiospuùs.

4th. Persevering, Ikuèmtem.

FIRMNESS, s. 1st. Of character, Sioiospuús.

2nd. Constancy, perseverence, Sikuémtem.

FIRST, a. 1st. Of a series, Es-shiit. I go first. Chines-shiitemi.

2d. First in dignity, Es-nshiizin.

FIRST, adv. L'es-shilt.

FIRST-BORN, Es-shiitemishelt.

FIRST-CLASS, First-rate. Es-nshiizin gest.

FISH, s. 1st. Suéuł. Head of a fish, Sułaiakan. The fishes more known are: 1st. Salmon, Smlích; Head of salmon, Smlchaiakan. 2d. Poor salmon, in the fall, S'chilué, 3d. Guméne; his head, Gumaiakan. 4th. Salmon trout, Aízchst. 5th. Small salmon trout, Łaizchst. 6th. Crab, Zòiga. 7th. Oyster, Skukulane. 8th. Kukuenchin. 9th. Łkokoiúps. 10th. Trout, Pisł. 11th, A bony fish, Chiléne. 12th. St'tema. 13th. Upupzin. 14th. Łkałakat. 15th. Nzlzlichen. 16th. Kukuéichin. 17th. Skukuíche. 18th. Péłue. 19th. Nt'tge. 20th. Sturgeon, Szemtús. 21st. Tortoise, Spelkuá.

FISH, v. i. 1st. Angling with the hook, Chines-kakaméiei.

2d. With net, Chines-múli.

8d. Making trenches in the stream with green branches, Chinestemúsi. 4th. To fish making trenches in the stream with dry woods, Chines-koiògoi.

5th. To fish darting the fish with a spear, Ies-nililichinem.

6th. To catch fish effectually, Chin-tgusueli, Chin-tgusueni.

7th. To catch no fish, I fish nothing, Ta is-chnkué, Ta is-chnkuélze, Ta-iep-szpòls.

8th. I catch plenty fish, Chin-chgoeèlze.

FISHER, s. Kakameienzuten, M'lenzuten.

FISHERMAN, s. 1st. With hooks, Sgukakaméie.

2d. With nets, Sgumúlem.

3d. In general, Sgutgusuèli, Sgutgusuéne.

FISH-HOOK, 8. Kakaméie, Kakamèieten.

FIST, s. Melkuéchst. See Milko. To show the fist to a fellow, les-guèkusem.

FIST, v. t. les-zuúm.

FISTI-CUFFS, Stiakot, Szuunuégu.

FIT, a. 1st. Adapted, Potu-shei.

2d. Decent, Iò, Gest.

FIT, v. t. 1st. To make adapted, Ies-kòlem, ks-pótu-shèi.

2d. To be suitable to, Is-ch-z'hem, it suits me. See Z'hem.

3d. To prepare. See Prepare.

FIVE, s. 1st. imp. Zil.

2d. pers. Chzilzil.

3d. In Composition, Zilchst-..

4th. Five days, Zilchstaskat.

5th. Five times, Zilchistólegu.

6th. Five hundred, Zilchstkan.

7th. Four five dollar pieces, four five, Mus-zilzil.

FIX, n. I am in a bad fix, Chin-konkoint, Chines-iémmi.

FIX, v. t. 1st. To make firm, Ies-zanem.

2d. To determine, Ies-chzoguepiłem, Ies-tgomim.

3d. To keep the eyes fixed on, Ies-chkaspusem.

4th. To fix the eyes on, Ies-azgam.

5th. To arrange in good shape, Ies-kôlem, Iels-kôlem.

6th. To put together pieces of a machine, etc., Ies-mimim.

7th. To implant. See Plant.

8th. To transfix, Pierce, Ies-łuùm, Ies-łgoéusem. Ies-chizéusem.

FIX, v. i. 1st. To settle, Chines-kolstóligui, Chines-làshilshi, Chinesláshilshi, Chines-emùti.

2d. To become firm, steady, Chines-znpmå, Chin-znap.

FIXING: 2d. The r

3d. Ornai

FLAG, 8.

2d. To el

uprig 3d. To car

4th. Flag-

FLAME,

FLAME,

FLASH,

-chshi

FLAT, a. 2d. Lying

> Kaes-3d. One p

pieces

4th. Insipi 5th. To fee

FLAT, 8.

2d. The fla

FLAT, v.

FLATTER

FLAT-HE FLAT-IRO

FLATTER

FLATTER FLAVOR,

Taste.

FLAW, s.

FLAX s. S FLAY, v. t.

FLAY, v. t. FLEA, s. I

FLEE, v. i.

FLEECE,

FLEET, a. FLESH, s.

FLEXIBL

FLIGHT, 8

dry woods, Chines-

ilichinem.

n-tgusuéni.

è, Ta is-chnkuélze,

fist to a fellow, Ies-

oótu-shèi. see Z'hem.

s-iémmi.

kólem.

les-mimim.

. Ies-chizéusem. es-làshilshi, Chines-

ı-znáp.

FIXINGS, s. 1st. The way of doing, Nkólemen.

2d. The materials for, Kólemen.

3d. Ornaments, Chazenzuten.

FLAG, s. S'chazéus. 1st. To raise the flag, Chines-chazèusi.

2d. To elevate the flag, Ies-shitemim łu s'chazeus, as to plant it upright.

3d. To carry the flag, Chines-kuils'chazeusi.

4th. Flag-bearer, Es-kuils'chazèus.

FLAME, s. Solip.

FLAME, v. i. Es-ulpmi, Es-olshizt.

FLASH, v. i. As light flashing against a wall, mountain, etc., Ies-chshinstim.

FLAT, a. 1st. Level, without protuberance, I-shitl.

2d. Lying at full length, to lay flat, Chines-tkomi, Chines-tòko. Pl., Kaes-kaminieuti.

3d. One piece of wood flat on the ground, Es-chize. Of several pieces, Es-pin. See Put, Place, Lay.

4th. Insipid, I-guis.

5th. To feel flat, Chines-pspmå, Chin-psåp.

FLAT, s. 1st. A low tract of land. Es-tóko.

2d. The flat, as opposed to the narrow, sharp edge, I-liáka, Łákat.

FLAT, v. i. 1st. Of tumors yielding, Es-psmá, Psas, Es-páz'zi.

FLATTEN, v. t. les-pázem.

FLAT-HEADS, s. Indian tribe, Sélish. Literally, Es-paziakan.

FLAT-IRONS, s. Pazten, Pazmen.

FLATTER, v. t. les-kołeguegukúnem. See Egukúnem.

FLATTERER, s. Kołeguegukunzùten.

FLAVOR, s. Both for the smelling and taste, Spugpálka. Sec.

FLAW, s. See Fault, Crack.

FLAX s. Spézen.

FLAY, v. t. See Skin.

FLEA, s. Kutkuitelp.

FLEE, v. i. Chines-telkomì.

FLEECE, s. Spum.

FLEET, a. Koiłkołt, Tlagt.

FLESH, s. Skéltich. See Moat.

FLEXIBLE, a. I-zol.

FLIGHT, s. 1st. The Fleeing, Sztelóko, Szgutíp.

2d. Put to flight, les-telkom, les-telkomim.

FLIMSY, a. 1-tenemus.

FLING, v. t. Ies-zkaminem. See Cast, Throw.

FLINT, s. Snziel, Snzielsten; lit., what is planted on the arrow or gnn.

FLINT-CREEK, Zkoél,

FLOAT, v. i. 1st. To remain still on the surface of water, not to sink. Of one piece of wood, Es-chiłchizetikni. See Chize. Of several pieces of wood, Es-chiłpnetikui. See Pin. Of clothes, hay, etc., Es-chiłtketikui. See Tak. Of a canoe, kettles, Es-chiłzketikui. See Zak. Of grains, Es-chiłpkoetikui. See Poko. Of a man, Chines-chiłtkoetikui. Of a man swimming, purposely remaining still, Es-chiłtkotikunzuti. See Place, Put, Raft, as the meaning of all is to be placed on the water.

2d. To move gently on the water, Chines-pelpmi. See Pel.

FLOAT, v. i. To cause to remain on the surface of the water, without sinking; of one piece of wood, les-chilchizetikum. Of several pieces of wood, les-chilthoetikum. Of a canoe, les-chiltketikum. Of a map, les-chilthoetikum. Of Clothes, les-chiltketikum. Of a raft, les-chilcheetikum. See Cheé.

2d. To cause to be carried by water, Ies-pelpnunem.

FLOG, v. t. 1st. With rods, Ies-spim, Ies-nspelisem.

2d. With whips, Ies-łzim, Ies-nłzélisem.

FLOOD, 8. 1st. The overflowing, Stechet.

2d. The being covered by water, Es-chilmelpene. See Techet. Melim.

FLOOD, v. i. 1st. The water, or any one flooding a country leschilmolénem.

2d. Causing the water to overflow, Ies-chilmelpènem.

FLOOR, s. 1st. The ground itself, inside of a room, Ekotulegu.

2d. The plank-floor, the lower floor, Szgalélp, Galèlpten.

3d. The upper floor, Chilgaleminten, Es-chilgèl.

4th. Plank floor, not in a house, Es-galúlegui, Galúleguten.

FLOOR, v. i. Chines-galélpi, Chines-chilgalemi.

FLOOR, v. i. les-galèlpem, Ies-chilgalim, Ies-galùlegum.

FLOUR, s. 1st. Szgoáko, Sgoáko. See Goako.

2d. Shorts. I-zich.

3d. Bran, Es-nz'séus.

40th. To FLOW.

2d. Of at 8d. Of to

4th. Of

5th. Of b

6th. Of i FLOWE

FLUCTU

2d· To be FLUE, s.

FLUME, FLUSH.

-kuel FLUTE,

FLUX, s. FLY, v. i.

FLY, v. i.

FLY, s. G

FOAL, v.

FOAM, 8. FOE, 8. S

FOG, s. S

FOLD, v.

2d. To dou See Pin.

3d. To fold

4th. To fol shin.

FOLDED.

FOLKS, 1 FOLLOW

-chshi

2d. To accessed. To go

4th. To go.

5th. To fol

6th. To pu

ed on the arrow or

e of water, not to kni. See Chize. Of se Pin. Of clothes, canoe, kettles, Escoétikui. See Poko. In swimming, purd. See Place, Put,

n. See Pel. face of the water, chilchizètikum. Of

on the water.

Of a canoe, Iesm. Of Clothes, Iesn. See Chec.

em.

nem.

pene. See Techet.

ling a country les-

ènem. om, Ekotùlegu. alèlpten.

aluleguten.

lùlegum.

40th. To strike fire by rubbing sticks together, Chine FLOW. v. i. 1st Of liquids pouring out, Es-aupmi, Es

2d. Of streams, Es-moopmi, (from Aup).

3d. Of tears flowing from the eyes, Es-chauaupus.

4th. Of blood flowing in the inside of the body, Es-ngust 5th. Of blood flowing from the nose, etc. Es-m'llemi.

6th. Of irrigating ditches, Es-nmopèusi.

FLOWER, s. Szecko. To go after flowers, Chines-chszeckol

FLUCTUATE, v. i. 1st. Chines-iati.

2d To be undecided, Chines-ièmmi, Chines-sellemini.

FLUE, s. Snolshi.

FLUME, s. Chiłmop, Chiłmopalko,

FLUSH, v. i. To become red in the face on a sudden, Chine-kuelshizt.

FLUTE, s. Chłgoalko. See Łog.

FLUX, s. Morbid evacuations, Spáz. See Hemorrhage.

FLY, v. i. Chines-túgti, pl., Kaes-goeemi.

FLY, v. i. To shun. See avoid.

FLY, s. Gamálteni. Ox-fly, Chátn'lka.

FOAL, v. i. Es-tkuelti:

FOAM, s. Chilposatiku. Horse mouth foam, Spoos. See Poos.

FOE, s. Shemén.

FOG, s. S'hemip. Foggy, a. Es-hempmi, Es-hemip.

FOLD, v. t. 1st. To envelop, as a bundle, Ies-polkom.

2d. To double, as a sheet of paper, shirts, Ies-pnim, Ies-npnèusem. See Pin.

3d. To fold one's arms, Chines-nkakanagani t'ehelsh.

4th. To fold one's legs, one on the other, Chines-chkakatusákstshin.

FOLDED. Es-chpelkoize, Es-npnèus.

FOLKS, 1st. Skéligu.

FOLLOW, v. i. 1st to attach one's self to a person, party, Chines-chshinmi, Ies-chshinim. See Shin.

2d. To accompany as a helper, les-gazútem.

3d. To go with one as an equal, Ies-shemenuégum.

4th. To go, to be with one, Chines-nshèi. See shèi.

5th. To follow one's tracks, Ies-nshiustépem, Ies-nshiustshinem.

6th. To pursue one, Ies-ngúiem.

ARE LINEAUSTA CE VITALIA

7th ose at one's back, Ies-nsgamichinem.

8t behind one, Ies-eutèpem.

itate. See imitate, Example.

result from, rendered by the adverb Kuèmt.

succeed. See Succeed. OWER, s. Chishinzùten, Sgazút.

OWING, S'chshin, Nehshintin. I have no following, no uite, no one to follow me, Ta iepł-nehshintin.

FOLLY, s. Spsaie.

ND, a. 1st. I am fond of, Ies-guminem.

🜌. I am fond of food, Ies-gummáksem.

d. I am tond of an object or person in my possession, Ies-kèigtem.
See Kag.

4th. I am fond of something which I wish to get, Ies-kaguminem. FOOD, s. 1st. In general, Sülen.

2d. What is given in food, Semín.

3d. To take food, Chines-ileni. To take little food, Chines-nkaezini. To get food, Chines-tiguzini. To beg food, Chines-ngalizini. To buy food, Chines-téuzini.

FOOL, a. 1st. Psaie, Ikokuéu.

2d. To play the fool, Chines-aganzùti.

3d. To act as a fool, Chines-kolspsaie.

4th. To treat one as a fool, Ies-kolspsáiem, Ies-chkokuéchstem.

5th. To speak as a fool, Chines-kokuéuzini.

FOOL, v. t. Ies-chposàchstem. To fool by words, Ies-poszànem Ies-chposzánem.

FOOL, v. i. Chines-poszáni.

FOOT, s. 1st. Of man, animals, Szooshin. In composition, —shin. I have a nice foot, Chines-chzalshinmi. I have a frost-bitten foot, Chines-ugshinmi. I have frost-bitten toes, Chines-zuzuiéchsti. I withdraw my foot, Chines-kazshinmi. I wash my foot. Chines-zèushini. 1 tie a foot, Chines-chaz'shinmi. Cloven-footed, as cattle, Es-nkaiùs'shin; pl., Es-nkaikaiùs'shin, Es-ntliitlii, as they are sharpened at the end. Round footed, as horses, Es-ieliálshin. One foot, Chskot'shin. The upper part of the foot, S'chilchemíchenshin. The lower, under part of the foot, Snehemichenshin. The ankle of the foot, Skolchemzínshin. The knuckle of the foot, Smkozinshin. The tip of the foot, Snlcháchmkan. The hind part of the foot, the

heel, Szeég shìn. Two-

2d. Foot o

3d. Foot o at the a tree

4th. Foot,

5th. To be

on foo FOOT-BR

FOOT-MA FOR, prep. junctiv

> -koié." us?"A l blanke kais."]

lt is eviden I shall

It is for thy guzmél 2d. For the

> the ver is perfo use the the last last syl "Chineskaishis the act definite, cent. I m iè tliée.'

in." (C.) definite, accent i last. I mt.

no following, no

ssion, Ies-kèigtem.

t, Ies-kaguminem.

od, Chines-nkaezí l, Chines-ngalízini.

hkokuéchstem.

ds, Ies-poszánem

mposition, —shin. ave a frost-bitten en toes, Chines-zshinmi. I wash hines-chaz'shinmi. Es-nkaikaiús'shin. d. Round footed, shin. The upper lower, under part of the foot, Skobzinshin. The tipt of the foot, the

heel, s'chemépshin. The fore-feet, Szeezeéchst. One fore-foot, Szeéchst. Small foot, Chłkukuiúmeshin. Large foot, Chłkashin. Bear's, Bird's, Chicken's feet, Es-tagtigshin. See Claws. Two-footed biped, Chesélshin. Four-footed, Chmússhin.

2d. Foot of a mountain, Kolch'chemulegu.

3d. Foot of a tree, S'chemép. Iu composition, —ép. 1 cut a tree at the foot with an axe, Chines-shelépi. I stand at the foot of a tree, cross, Chines-chechsushèpi.

4th. Foot, measure, Szooshin.

5th. To be a foot, Chines-gustòlegui. To walk on foot, Id. To pass on foot, fording a river, Chines-ngustètikui.

FOOT-BRIDGE, Es-nchizeus.

FOOT-MARK, Foot-print, Sguiten, Es-zupiéut lu szozoshín.

FOR, prep. 1st. When meaning possession, is rendered by the subjunctive form of the pronoun or noun. Is it for me? "A ikł-koie." It is for thee, "Akł-anui." It is for him, "Kł-znìlz." Is it for us? "A kaekł-kaempile?" The house is for me, "Ikł-zitgu." The blanket is for thee, "Akł-'sizem." The hat is for him, "Kł-koazkais." For whom is it? "Kł-suèt."

It is evident that the literal meaning is this: Shall I have it mine? I shall have the house mine, etc.

It is for thy good, "Akł-ngestin.'; It is for my punishment, "Ikł-nguz-guzmélsten."

2d. For the benefit or the detriment of any one, is rendered with the verb relative. (A.) When the person for whom the action is performed is indefinite, and the thing done is also indefinite, use the indefinite form, -shi, if the verb has not the accent on the last syllable; and the form —shishi, if the accent is on the last syllable. I work for others, not specifying for whom, "Chines-kòlshi," from Chines-kólí. I write for others, "Chines--kaishishi," trom Chines-kaimi. (B.) When the person for whom the action is performed is indefinite, but the thing done is definite, use the form -shem or -shishem, according to the accent. I make this canoe for others, (not for myself), "Ies-kolshem iè tliée." I write this letter for others, "Ies-kaishishem iè kaimin." (C.) When the person for whom the action is performed is definite, but the thing is indefinite, use the form -shtem, if the accent is not on the last; or -shitem, if the accent is on the last. I work for Peter, (not specifying what kind of work), "les-kolshtem Pierre." I write for Paul, "les-kaishitem Paul."
(D.) When both the person for whom the action is performed, and the thing done are definite, use the form—ltem, if the accent is not on the last, and—ltem if the accent is on the last. I make this cance for the chief, "les-kolltem ie tliee lu ilimigum." I write this down for Paul, "les-kailtem lu Paul."

3d. For, on account, by reason, meaning the motive of the action, is rendered commonly by Gol, but properly by Ch prefixed to the verb. I am mad for you, on your account, "Chin-aimt gol auui," better, "Anui u ku-ies-chaimtem." I am tired for him, for my bread, "Znilz u ies-chaigotem, Ies-chaigotem łu ik-snkolpó." Why are you mad at me? "Gol-stèm u ko-chaimtemntgu?" I am sorry for my sins, "Chin-pupusénch łu gol i-szkuén téie," better: "Ies-chpupusénchem łu téie iszkuén." I come for you to see you, "Ku-ies-chgúiem:" For what purpose do you come? What do you want? "Ku-es-ch-stem? Stém łu as-chgúiem?" I come for food, for water, "Chines-chsiiłeni, Chines-ch-sèulkui."

4th. For, meaning the direction. See To.

5th. For, instead of. See Instead.

6th. For, the year or time of an action, Gol, L. For ever, Gol-ta-kaep-s'hòi.

8th. O for, Kòmi. O for a mansion in heaven! Kòmi chikaep-snlziiten łu l's'chichemáskat!

For, conj., Néli. Fear not, for I am with you, Ta kuksngèli, nèli ku-ies-chlzifm.

FORBEAR, v. i. 1st. Forbear from proceeding, Chin-eltam.

2d. To keep one's self in check, Chines-iomenzùti. See lo.

3d. To have patience, Chines-niualsi.

4th. To control oneself, Chines-geenzùti. See Ies-geenim.

FORBEAR, v. t. 1st. To abstain from, Ies-pôteem. I abstain from meat, from women, "Ies-pôteem lu skêltich, lu smeèm."

2d. To treat with indulgence, patience, Ies-niualsem.

FORBEARANCE, s. 1st. The act of patience, Sniuals. See Io.

2d. The habit of patience, Sniauiols.

FORBEARING, a. Niàuiols.

FORBID, v. i. 1st. A person, les-geenim, les-chgaenépilem.

2d. A thing, Ies-chsgeením.

3d. That thing to that person, Ies-chsgeiltem, Ies-chgaenépileltem. FORBIDDEN, a. Szchgaenépile.

FORCE, s final --konú throw " Ies-l

FORCE, v 2d. To offe 3d. To pre

4th. Td rav 5th. To fo -koitle

FORCIBLE 2d. Oppress FORD, s. T

FORD, v. t. FORD, v. i. FORE, adv.

as in th

FORE-ARM FORE-BOD 2d. Fore-kno

FORE-CAS'

FORE-GO, S FORE-HEA Chil-shin

FOREIGN,

FORE-LOCI nchinusů FORE-SEE,

FOREST, 8.
FORE-RUNI
FORE-TAST

FORE-TELL FORE-THOU FOREVER, a

FORFEIT, v. FORGE, s. Si FORGE, v. t. nishitem Paul."
on is performed,
m—tem, if the
ont is on the last.
ié tliéé łu iliminatu Paul."

ié tlieé lu ilimina lu Paul."
re of the action,
y Ch prefixed to
, "Chin-aimt gol
tired for him, for
n lu ik-snkolpò."
ntemntgu!" I am
szkuen teie," betsee do you come!
n as-chgúiem!" I
nines-ch-seulkui."

For ever, Gol-ta-

mi chikaep-snlzii-

la kuksngéli, néli

hin-ełtam. . See lo.

geenìm. 1. I abstain from u smeèm.''

m. iuáls. See Io.

enépilem.

chgaenépileltem.

FORCE, s. Sioiòt. To do anything by force, is rendered by the final —nunem affixed to each verb. To hold by force, "Ies-konunem." See Kuén. To catch by force, "Ies-aznunem." To throw down by force, "Ies-tkokonunem." To do it by force, "Ies-koluunem."

FORCE, v. i. 1st. To compel, fes-lchemim, les-aizinem.

2d. To offer violence, les-èlem.

3d. To press upon, to overpower, les-pizem. See Piz.

4th. Td ravish, Ies-nakom.

5th. To force one's self, Chines-aizti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-koitlemisti.

FORCIBLE, a. 1st. Posessing force, loiót, Sisiús, Lchelèchet.

2d. Oppressive, Pizpizt.

FORD, s. The place or means of fording, Sniekotin.

FORD, v. t. les niekòm.

FORD, v. i. Chines-niekomi, Chines-ngustétikui.

FORE, adv. Rendered by the present tense prefixed to the verb, as in the following verbs:

FORE-ADMONISH, v. i. les-t-zûnem.

FORE-ARM, v. i. Chines-t-ngazètzi.

FORE-BODE, v, i. 1st. Foretell, Ies-t-mèiem.

2d. Fore-know, Ies-t-mimiím.

FORE-CAST, v. t. To plan before action, Ies-kul-t-pagém.

FORE-FATHER, Sgushiit, Pogpogot.

FORE-GO, To go before, Ies-tgúiem.

FORE-HEAD s. S'chilcheméshin. See Chem. In composition,
Chil-shin. I pour water on the tore-head, "Ies-chil-sigushinem."

FOREIGN, a. Tigulem.

FORE-LAND, S'chgoiié.
FORE-LOCK s. Snchemusús. I catch him by the fore-lock, Iesnchinusúsem.

FORE-SEE, v. t. les-t-uichem.

FOREST, s. Nkoézt, Eszlzil.

FORE-RUNNER, Sgushiit, Golshitusten.

FORE-TASTE, v. t. Ies-t-enuènem.

FORE-TELL, v. i. les-t-méiem.

FORE-THOUGHT, a. Es-kul-t-pagém.

FOREVER, adv, Tshieus, Pentich, Te-kaep-s-hoi.

FORFEIT, v. t. Ies-tlegúpem, tlegúpemen.

FORGE, s. Snolshí.

FORGE, v. t. See Make, Feign.

FORGET, v. t. Ies-nlèptem. See Lee

FORGETFUL, a. Nieptèmen.

FORGIVE, v. t. 1st. The dobt, offence, sin, Ies-kolgoéllem, Ies-chs'hòiem, Ies-chsnkonneminem.

2d. The person, Ies-nkonneminem, Ies-nkulihemtuègum.

3d. The debt, offense to the debtor, offended, sinner, Ies-kolgoelłtem, Ies-chs'hóiłtem, Ies-chsnkonnemiłtem, Ies-chs'guízłtem.

4th. Forgive one another, Kaes-ihemtuégui, Kaes-gestshituégui.

5th. Forgive one another our debts, offences, Kaes-ch'sguzshtuégum.

FORGIVENESS, s. 1st. The act of forgiving, Szkolgoél.

2d. The power of forgiving, Szkolgoél.

FORK, s. 1st. Of a tree, Es-nkéius.

2d. Of a road, Es-ngukupusaks.

3d. Of a river, Ngukupusétiku.

4th. Hay-fork, Nkeikėius, if it has more than two prongs; Chikukukuminten.

5th. Table-fork, Lominton.

FORK, v. i. 1st. Hay, wheat, piercing with a fork, Ies-chs'łkúm. chs'łkuntén. I succeed in forking it, Ies-chs'łkukununem.

2d. Fork meat at table, Chines-lekupzini.

FORLORN, a. Chitemápile.

FORM, v. t. Ies-kòlem.

FORM, v. i. Chines-kól'li.

FORNICATE, v. i. 1st. Ies-kunèm lu chechét téic. See Adultery.

2d, Ies-nákom łu skaltemígu, łu smeèm.

FORSAKE, v. t. Ies-chiluènem. See Luén, les-goèlem, Ta ies-chikaèlsem.

FORSOOTH. adv. Neli.

FORT, s. Smito.

FORTH, adv. Es-tagolùs.

FORTITUDE, 8. Sioiót, Niopieuten.

FORTUNATE, a. I am fortunate, Chin-lemmiszút, Ko-es-gestshitem. See Luck.

FORTY, num. M'słópen.

FORWARD, adv. Usually rendered by t prefixed to the verb. I go forward, "Chin-t-gui."

FORWARD, a. 1st. In front, Es-shift,

2d. Eager, earnest, Koiłkołt.

FORWARD, n. t. To send forward, Ies-t-gúiem Ies-gúiem, Ies-kúlstem les-t-kúlstem.

FOSTE:

FOSTE:

FOSTEI FOSTEI

FOUL, o

2d. Foun

3d. Foun

5th. Four

tion, Ies-k

FOUNTA

Mósk FOUR-F

FOUR-SOF

FOURTH

mosk fourtl

FOWL, s. FOWL, v. FOX, s. G

FOX-HAZ FRACTIO

a frac FRACTU

FRACTU FRAGME 2d. Fragm

3d. Fragm 4th. Fragn

FRAGRAIL, a.

FRAME, &

Ies-chs'guizłtem. gestshituégui.

ch'sguzshtuégum.

kolgoél.

wo prongs; Chil-

ork, les-chs'łkúm. łkukunùnem.

e. See Adultery.

goèlem, Ta ies-ch-

zút, Ko-es-gestshi-

ed to the verb.

n Ies-gúiem, Ies-

FOSTER-BROTHER, Sinze. FOSTER-CHILD, Squsigult.

FOSTER-FATHER, Leeu.

FOSTER-MOTHER, Skoi,

FOSTER-SISTER, Sgusmeém.

FOSTER-SON, Skusèe.

FOUL, a. See Dirty, Favorable, Unfavorable.

FOUNDATION, s. 1st. Stone, Łu es-kolpóko.

2d. Foundation of single log, Es-kolchize.

3d. Foundation of several logs, Es-kolpine.

4th. Foundation of one block, Es-kolshite,

5th. Foundation of several blocks, Es-kolzile. I make the foundation, Ies-kolphum, Ies-kolchizim, Ies-kolphim, Ies-kolshitim, Ies-kolzilim.

FOUNTAIN, s. Oskaétiku.

FOUR, a. 1st. Impers., Mús. 2d. Pers., Chmůsem. 3d. Four days, Móskat. Four times, M'slégu.

FOUR-FOOTED, Chmússhin.

FOUR-SQUARE, Musiko.

FOURTEEN, a. Open-el-mus.

FOURTH, a. Lu ksmus. On the fourth day, L'ksmoskat, or Lu moskatilsh, if past; if future, Ne Ksmoskatilsh, lit., when the fourth day was growing, or will be growing.

FOWL, s. Es-gueguée, See Bird.

FOWL, v. i. Chines-tatapmi.

FOX, s. Guaguáligu.

FOX-HAT, Guaguáligukan.

FRACTION, s. Ełmau. One and a fraction, Nko u ełmau. Ten and a fraction of ten, Ópen u ełmau.

FRACTURE, s. Kaoptin.

FRACTURE, v. t. See Break.

FRAGMENT, s. 1st. In general, Łu es-máu; pl., Łu es-momáu.

2d. Fragment of food, S'chamauaks.

3d. Fragment of glass, Chteltelptin.

4th. Fragment of cloth, Chehalmin.

FRAGRANT, a. Es-gesálka, Es-pugpálka.

FRAIL, a. Łtétiim.

FRAME, s. Of pictures, etc., Chempminten, Chehempizeèten.

FRAME, v. i., Ies-chempim, Ies-chemchempizem.

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FRATERNIZE, v. i. Chines kolsinzei, Ies-kolsinzeem; of females, Ies-kolz'zuupsem. We fraternize with each other, Kaes-kolsinzemenuégui.

FRAUD, s. To practice fraud, Chines-koili.

FRECKLED, Face, Es-guagos. Freckled fore-head, Es-chilguagoshin, Freckled breast, Ep-chguagozch.

FREE, a. 1st. I am free, Ne tik-spuús. I am free to go, Ne tik-spuús, m-chin-guist. I am free to go wherever I please, Ne-ispuùs chechen chiks-gui, chshéi.

2d. Liberated, El-taál (if the person was in chain); El-òzkae, (if the person was in confinement.)

3d. Free with his money, goods, Pepeet.

FREE, v. t. 1st. To liberate from chain, Ieles-talim.

2d. To liberate from jail, Ieles-ózkaem.

3d. To liberate from death or captivity, Ies-koltkóm.

FREEZE, v. s. 1st. Of liquids, Es-nimpma, Nimap. See Imp.

2d. Of potatoes, wood, ground, solids, Es-súlti. See Sul.

3d. Of animals' limbs, Chines-úgti. See ug.

4th. Of the whole animal, Chines-chiligumùsi.

FREEZE, v. t. Of liquids, Ies-nimpám.

2d. Of solids, les-sultem, sult'sten.

3d. Of animals' limbs, Ies-úgtem.

FREIGHT, s. 1st. What is freighted, Szúkum.

2d. What is paid for freighting, Szchgákapile.

FREIGHTER, s. Sguùkum.

FRENCHMAN, s. Sème.

FREQUENT; a. 1st. Goeit.

2d. Most commonly, rendered by the verb frequentative, ending in —luísi. I often go, "Chines-guiluisi." I frequently walk, "Chines-gusteluisi."

3d. Also rendered by the verb continuate, when indicating the habit or power of doing anything.

FRESH, a. 1st. Recent, Siz.

2d. Rendered in vigor, brisk, I-milłúguls. See Łegu.

3d. Cool. See Cool, Freeze.

4th. Meet or fish, Kalélze.

6th. Vigorous, I-gus.

FRESHET, s. Stéchet.

FRET, v. i. To be vexed, Chines-nehgut'télsi, Chines-koltkapèlsi.

FRICTI 2d. To m FRIDAY

FRIENI 2d. My

frien betw 3d. One

-gam 4th. My fi

5th. My f

5th, My fi 7th, My

zůten FRIGHT.

FRIGHTI FRINGE.

FRINGEI

FROG, s. J

FROM, pr

N. B. The action

"Zgúi the ve

FRONT, a

2d. The pa of a bu -chmilnélgu.'

FRONT, v. Chines other,

2d. To appe FROST, s. FROSTY, a FROTH, s.

FROWN, v 2d. To look FRUGAL,

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eem; of females, ther, Kaes-kol-

ead, Es-chiłguà-

zo, Ne tik-spuús, lease, Ne-ispuùs

Eł-òzkae, (it the

, ,

m. . See Imp. . Sul.

tative, ending in tly walk, "Chi-

icating the habit

s-koltkapėlsi.

FRICTION, s. 1st. To make fire by friction, Chines-gulkupi.

2d. To make light by friction, v. g., with maches, Chines-pagai.

FRIDAY, s. Tigulzilchståskat, Zilchståskat.

FRIEND, s. 1st. not enemy, Snkueligu.

2d. My intimate comrade whom I love, I-selagt. See Lagt. My friend who loves me, Ko-selagts. This means true friendship between equals.

3d. One whom I love, In-gamench. One who loves me, Ko-gamenchis. This applies to any friendship, love.

4th. My friend to death, In-képe. See kep.

5th. My friend made in a glorious feat of war, Is-zòkoi.

5th, My friend, meaning the reciprocality, I-sinkulgamenchèus.

7th. My favorer, In-chchémten, In-nkonnemenzüten, In-olkshiszuten.

FRIGHT, s. Sngél.

FRIGHTEN, v. t. Ies-ngalgèlem.

FRINGE, v. i. Ies-zozoòm.

FRINGED, pari. Es-zozoom, Es-zoo.

FROG, s. Lemlamaie. Small frog, Kalkaláks.

FROM, prep. Tel. From here, Ie-tel-ee. From there, Tel shei. From above, Tel nuist.

N. B. The verb governing this preposition takes the prefix z, if the action is directed toward the speaker: He came from below, "Zgúi tel nishút." If the action be directed to another direction, the verb takes the prefix t.

FRONT, s. See Face. 1st. position in face of a person, or of a house, etc., Stogtogt. In front of you, "L'astogtogt, L'asmeltog."

2d. The part of any thing that seems to look forward, as the front of a building, Smilchemels. To stand in front of a man, "Ies-chmil-teshilshem." We stand in front of a house, "Kaes-pieutchinelgu."

FRONT, v. t. 1st. To lay opposite to another, Turned to him, Chines-ntagolúsi, Ies-chntagolúsem. They are fronting each other, Es-ntagolsemenuégui, Es-tagtogséus.

2d. To appear face to face, Kees-chshemeneus. See Shemen.

FROST, s. S'sult. White frost, Skuéit.

FROSTY, u. Frosty country, Zaltúlegu.

FROTH, s. See Foam.

FROWN, v. i. 1st. I-chin-sshesh.

2d. To look sour, I-chin-lenus.

FRUGAL, a Nèmnemt

TITOTITATION TITE

FRUIT, s. Spiikálk. The fruits known to these Indians are: Hucle-berry, Stishá; Pears, Slåk; Cherry, Łogłog; Berries smaller than, and like to the hucle-berry, Sipt; Hat-berry, Pólpolkan; Strawberry, Kétkam; White berry of a red plant, Téchzgu; Prickly-pear. Sgueéne; Currants, Ntetemelps; Rose-berry, Guiápalk, Uva ursi, Kulís; Rasp-berry, Llåz; Plums, Chitetéus; Oregon grapes, Szals.

2d. To go to fruits, Chines-kolèui To pick up fruits, Ics-ehkolèum. To strike down fruits with a rod, Ics-chspim.

FRY, v. i. Chines-zàgai.

FRY, v. t. Ies-zágam.

FRYING-PAN, s. Snzägamen.

FUEL, s. S'chkamin.

FUGITIVE, a. Kolkołt, Es-gutpmi.

FULFILL, v t. 1st. Accomplish, les-kólem, Ies-uím, Ies-kólilem.

2d. To arrive at the end of any period, Ies-nptlemusem.

FULFILLED, a. 1st. It came to pass, Łaako. It was fulfilled what Janias said, "Łaako łu sztméies łu Jsaias."

3d Executed, performed, Es-kòlem.

FULL, a. 1st. Koezt. N. B. This word seems to derive from goezt, to pass, and therefore it is not construed with the object full, but with the object filling, which really surpassed the filled one. My house is full of smoke, "Koezt lu smot lu l'in-zitgu."

2d. Chkoézt, when denoting the vessel filled to overflow.

3d. Nkoézelze, when denoting the all inside full.

4th. House of people, I-tuu, I-pin. See Crowd.

5th. Saek full, Es-npúku.

6th. Dish full, Es-neschèn.

7th. Thy heart is full of fire, Lu solshìzten es-nkoézt lu l'a-spuùs. FUN, s. 1st. To say a thing for fun, Chines-poszàni.

2d. To do for fun to a fellow, Ies-chpoposáchstem.

3d. In general, Chines-posmszóti.

4th. To make fun of a fellow, Ies-choinzútem.

FUNNY, a. Of a person, Npóspszin.

FUR, s. 1st. The soft hair, Spum.

2d. The skin with the hair on, Spumlgu.

FURIOUS, a. I-kuèl, Kuéls'chit.

FURNACE, s. Snolshizten.

FURNI:
2d. A ho
3d. Furn
4th. See
FURRO
one
FURTH
FURTH

pen.)
2d. Remo

FUTURE

3d. Ks-tag 4th. On a

FY! excl.

GAIN, v. t See D 2d. To gain

3d. To gan 4th. To gai

5th. To gai

" Ko-a kunúis 6th. I gaine

you gai GALL, n. 1

GALLON,

GALLOP,

GAMBLE,

GAMBLIN GAMBLIN

GAMBLER

GAME, n. 1

ians are: Hucle-Berries smaller erry, Pólpolkan; plant, Téchzgu; ps; Rose-berry, az; Plums, Chi-

s, Ies-chkolèum.

m, Ies-kólilem. nisem. was/fulfilled what

lerive from goezt, th the object full, passed the filled mot lu l'in-zitgu." verflow.

oézt łu l'a-spuùs. ni. FURNISH, v. i. 1st. With food for a trip, les-techelem.

2d. A house, Ies-chkòlem.

3d. Furnish one with arms, etc., Ies-gazim.

4th. See Afford.

FURROW, s. Sntelûlegu. One furrow, Nkoép; Two, Eselèp, i. e., one line, two lines.

FURTHER, adv. Zi-ch-zii. Go further, Zi-chziish.

FURTHERMOST. See Extreme, Chemagan.

FUTURE, v. 1st. Lu ne teè ks-es'chèni (Something that will happen.).

2d. Remote future, Cheè tkassip m-teè eschénem, (After a long time yet something will happen.)

3d. Ks-tagolus.

4th. On a future day, Ne goà pistèm, Ne teé pistém.

FY! excl. Nih!

G.

- tiAIN, v. t. 1st. In general, les-uichem, Ies-tigum, Ies-melkonunem. See Deserve.
- 2d. To gain in gambling, playing, les-tlegupem.
- 3d. To gane one game, les-shittpenunem. See Shiitt.
- 4th. To gain a portion of his goods, Ies-alpnunem.
- 5th. To gain the whole of his goods, les-guikununem. He gained me one game, "Ko-shittpenuis." He gained some of my goods, "Ko-alpnuis." He gained the whole of my goods, "Ko-guikunuis." He gains on me, he beats me, "Ko-tlegupis."

5th. I gained it, it made me owner, "Ko-chèltichstem." What did you gain by praying? "Stem u chéltichstems lu t'a-szchaum?"

GALL, n. Kolin.

GALLON, n. Sugumèten.

GALLOP, v. i. Chines-pak'zemisti, Chines-aipmi.

GALLOWS, n. Snchazeusten.

GAMBLE, v. i. Chines-gazgazmi. See Play.

GAMBLING, n. Sgazgazim, Ngazgazminten.

GAMBLING-PLACE, a. Sngazgazminten. GAMBLER, n. Gazgazmúł, Alalpúł.

GAME, n. 1st. Animals pursued by sportsmen, Guigueiùl.

2d. To play one game, Kaes-nkoshitlepshituégui.

3d. To loose one game, Chin-nkoshitlip.

4th. To win one game, Ta is-shitlip, Chin-tlegupem.

GANDER, Stak'k.

GANGREN, Es-ship\m.

GAP, n. Epł es-gak,

GARDEN, n. Snkolkaten, Snłkólkaten.

GARDEN-SEEDS, n. Sakéin, Szizime skólka.

GASH, n. 1st. Made with a pointed arm, Słułuńs.

2d. Made by an axe, knife-blade, saw, Snichch.

GATE, See Door.

GATHER, v. t. It depends on the thing gathered up, and the place in which it is gathered.

1st. In general, Ies-iaamim, which means to collect all together.

2d. To gather people, Chines-iamłtůmshi.

3d. To gather horses, animals, Chines-iamskagaei.

4th. To gather berries, Chines-koléui.

5th. To gather roots for food, Chines-gezti.

6th. To pick up stones, roundish objects, potatoes, etc., les-pkum.

7th. To pick up refuse stuff, clothes, etc., les-chemchemim.

8th. To pick up from the ground carrots, bread, etc., Ies-es'chènem.

GATHER, v. i. Chines-iaami, Chines-iaamilshi. To gather around one, Ies-chiaaminem. See Crowd.

GATHERING, See Assembly, Sziaa, Sniaa, Sziamílsh, Sniaatín.

GAY, 1st. Joyful, Es-npièls, Pipiit. See Pii.

2d. Vivacious, Koilkolt, I-guil.

GAZE, v. i. les-àzgam.

GAZETTE, n. Mimimul kaimin.

GELD, v. t. Ies-nkoakoépilsem, Ies-nkoakoèpilskagaem. See Koe.

GELDED, a. Es-nkoakoépils.

GENEALOGY, Sgolchemússhen.

GENEBAL, n. Of an army, Ilimígum-s sòltis.

GENERATE, v. t. 1st. In general, Ies-kólilem.

2d. Of animals, Ies-chkólilzem, Ies-tkuèltem. See Bear, Bring forth, Produce.

GENEROUS, a. 1st. Liberal, Pepeet.

2d. Large-hearted, Kutispuùs.

3d. Spirited, Kolkolt, Sisius.

GENIUS, n. 1st. Talent, Spagpagt.

2d. Disposition of mind, Spuus.

GENTIE GENTL

Tượn

GENTL: 2d. To sp

em-ke

3d. To sp

4th. To tr

5th. I spe

GENUFI

GENUIN

GESTAT

GESTICU

with,

2d. To spe

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GET, v. t.

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Chin-t

2d. If the

3d. To be i or Chi

4th. To ma

tive.

5th. I get i

GET, v. i.

2d. It gets the obj ition fr

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It is do

posed,

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"Es-tók

"Es-ntl

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nated fr

GENTILE, a. Not christian, Tas'chaui, I-tenemus skėligu.

GENTLE, a, Sensant, (that remains still), Tame, Es-tog; Tamed Tgogo; Quiet, peaceable, Kamkemt.

GENTLY, adv. 1st, Ekukuiiet.

To speak gently, Chines-łkukuiézini, Chines-konkonzini, Chines-koinznemisti.

3d. To speak gently, flattering, les-kołeguegukúnem.

4th. To treat gently, les-totèum, Ies-gesgesèchstem.

5th. I speak to him calmly, gently, Ies-nkamkamkéinem.

GENUFLECTION, Sznz'lguep.

GENUINE, a. I-tog.

GESTATION, n. Siùm, Szntkukuélt, Szntkuélt.

GESTICULATE, v. 1st. To make gestures, to express a passion with, Chines-pazkoi.

To speak with gesticulations of the hands, Chines-taksi, Chines-taksi, Chines-taksi.

GET, v. t. 1st. To come in possession of an indefinite object, Chintigul; or if the object it begins by s. Chin-tigus. I got a wife, Chin-tigul-nogonog. I got tobacco, Chin-tigusmenigu.

2d. If the object is specified, les-tigum.

3d. To be in possession of, to have an object indefinite, Chin-epł, or Chin-ep if the substantive begins by s. See have.

4th. To make, to cause, to induce, Ies-kòlem; or, by the verb causative.

5th. I get it, get my dues, Chin-pákaka.

GET, v. i. 1st. To become. See Become.

2d. It gets sawed, cut, poured, spilled, done, etc., in the sense that the object lends itself to being sawed, etc., or meaning the transition from not being sawed, is rendered by reduplicating the last syllable. It is sawed, "Es-niche." It got sawed, "Nich'ch." It is done, "Es-kóle." It got made, it is born, "Kólil." It is posed, "Es-zàka." It got posed, it settled, "Zkak." It is poured- "Es-sìgu." It got spilled, "Sìgugu." It lays down, "Es-tóko." It got down, fell down, "Tkòko." It is conceived, "Es-ntkuélt." The baby got conceived, "Ntkukuélt." This form seems to have no parallel in our language, and can be learned only by practice. Several derivative forms are originated from this reduplication of the last syllable of the radical.

up, and the place

t all together.

s, etc., les-pkûm. nchemim. tc., les-es'chènem. To gather around

milsh, Sniaatin.

kågaem. See Koe.

See Bear, Bring

PUC TRITUTED COPY OF ALREST

THE THEORY TO THEORY THE

Yet it is inserted in several radicals of the first part of this Dictionary.

3d. To get ahead, up, down, etc. Sec all these adverbs.

GHOST, n. Holy-Saint Spagpagt.

GHOSTS, n. pl. 1st. The dead, Tentemnéi, Nkotemigu, (so called by the western tribes). 2d. A giant ghost, Szuoné. 3d. A kind of invisible ghost that frightens people, Skuskus'chaské. See Kus.

GIANT, n. Shiumil-kutenalko.

GIBBOUS, a. Es-nmkoichen. See Môko, Múku.

GIDDY, a 1st. Dizzy, Es-nselselmtdsush.

2d. Light-headed, Psaie, Kokuéu.

GIFT, n. 1st. In general, as given by, Sguizsh. My gift, as given me, "I-sguizsh." 2d. As given to, received by, Sguiz'zsh. My gift, what is given to me, I-sguiz'zsh. N. B. the reduplicated z here, and in all the compositions. See Guiz.

3d. New year's gift, Chichinchiłtúmshten, as made. My new year's gift, "Łu ingchichinchiłtúmshten," lt. that for which I shake hands with the people. It is derived from Ies-chinim, Ies-chinéchsem. I shake hands, Chines-chinèchiłtúmshi. I shake hands with the people, as all Indians do on new year's day, Ies-chchinchiłtúmshem, I shake hands with the people for that.

4th. New year's gift as received, Iz-chichinchiltumshten.

5th. Gifts to a child, or small things as received, Szchépen. The present made to me, a child, I-szchépen.

6th. Gifts to a child as made, Chepłtůmshten. I have these shoes, which I will give to a child, "Ikł-chepłtůmshten iè kaeshín."

7th. Gift in contemplation of marriage, or seduction, to gain the good will, as a pledge. To receive such a gift, Chines-chtkuép. lit.. I have some thing placed at my feet. To make such a present, les-chtkuépem. See Tkom.

8th. Presents made by a dying friend, as received by the survivor, Is-lkomnin. See Bequest.

GIMLET, n. Legominten.

GIRD, v. t. Ies-chiélem, Ies-lchim, Ies-nelchèusem, Ies-npolchâlksem. See Belt.

2d. A horse, Chines-kolkonchiskágaci.

GIRD, a

GIRDL:

3d. For

4th. For NIke

GIRL, n.

2d. A litt 3d. At tw

4th. Past

5th. An in

GIVE, v.

GIVE, v. 2d. I give

3d. I give

4th. I give

5th. I give

6th. I give

7th. I give Ies-ch

7th. I give

9th. I give

10th. I give 11th. I give

end of

12th. To go 13th. I give

GLAD, a. 1 erly to Kum.

2d. Glad ne

8d. Glad fac Gladsor Chpipid

4th. Gladson mélshte y gift, as given y, Sguiz'zsh. My the reduplicated

o. My new year's
or which I shake
Ios-chinim, Iesttúmshi. I shake
new year's day,
of the people for

nshten. 1. Szchépen. The

ave these shoes, hten iè kaeshin." tion, to gain the Chines-chtkuép, nake such a pres-

by the survivor,

n, Ies-npolchálk-

GIRD, v. i. Oneself, (a man), Chines-nelchoszúti; (a woman), Chines-npolchálksi.

GIRDLE, n. 2st. For a man, Snelchéus, Snichoszúten.

2d. For a woman, Npolchálks.

3d. For a horse, Nkolkonchiskagaèten, as commonly used for saddle horses.

4th. For a horse, throwing the girdle on the saddle, sursingle, Nikonchiskagaéten.

GIRL, n. 1st. Not a boy, only to tell the sex, Smeem, Słmemeem.

2d, A little girl below twelve, Sheshûtem, Shutemêlt.

3d. At twelve, Lgómish.

4th. Past twelve, Stiichemish.

5th. An irreproachable girl, Skómelt, even if she be of old age.

GIVE, v. 7. Chines-guizshi.

GIVE, v. t. 1st. Give that away, les-guiz'shem, Ies-tkom.

2d. I give something to him, Ies-guiz'shtem, Ies-tkoshitem.

3d. I give him that, Ies-guizłtem; Ies-tkołtém.

4th. I give away his, Ies-guiz'shemltem.

5th. I give myself up to . . . Chines-kołguz'shemisti.

6th. I give presents to a child, Ies-chèpenem.

7th. I give presents for a marriage, or to gain any one's good will, Ies-chtkuépem.

7th. I give back, Ieles-guizltem.

9th. I give ear, les-chiitenem, Ies-ntkukuenem.

10th. I give in, I-siz chin-zùti : shéi.

11th. I give out, publish, Ies-mimiim, Ies-lakomim. To be at the end of his strength, Chin-nlapaks. See Lee.

12th. To go over, Iés-kolguiz'shem, Ies-ptléchstem, Ies-hôiem.

13th. I give up, Chin-hòi.

GLAD, a. I am, Chines-lémti, Chines-npiélsi. This last means properly to rejoice, and Chines-nkamèlsi, I take pleasure. See Pii, Kum.

2d. Glad news, Pipiit smimii.

\$d. Glad face, Chpiis. I make a glad face at him, Ies-chpiùsem. Gladsome eyes, Chpipiis. I look at him with gladsome eyes, Chpipiùsem.

4th. Gladsome, making glad, Ies-lemmim, les-npiélshtem, les-nkoe-mélshtem.

THOUTAIND

GLANCE, v. i. 1es-ázgam, furtively without turning the head, Ies-chalim.

GLARING, a. Ipieh.

GLASS, n. l-gal. 2d. Lamps, Szèkushin i-gal. 3d. Glass-tumbler, Snsústen i-gal. 4th. Glass-eye, I-chpàks.

GLEAN, v. i. Ies-chemchemim.

GLIDE, v. s. Chines-koapmi.

GLITTERING, a. I-pich, I-pégu, I-gal

GLOBE, I-milko, Stóligu.

GLOOM, Gloomy, a. Iguiùgt.

2d. Gloomy looking eyes, Chuguigus.

3d. Gloomy heart, Chines-nigupelsi, Chin-totopspuus, Chin-pupusench.

GLORIFICATION, n. Skutůnt, Npiélsten.

GLORIFY, v. i. To make glorious, Ies-kólem kutúnt.

To praise, les-kutenėlsem, les-sisiszinem, les-łakomiłtėm łu skutúnt-s.

GLORY, n. 1st. Praise, Snkutenéls.

2d. What one is praised for, Ch-kutenéisten.

3d. The greatness, Skutunt.

GLORY, v. i. Chines-npièlsi. I glory in my shame, "Ies-chinpièlsem lu in-zeeshtin."

GLOVE, n. Spechst. 2d To put on one's gloves, Chines-spechsti. 3d. To pull off one's gloves, Ies-ptlim lu i-spechst.

GLOW, v. i. Es-ziiku, Es-zeéko.

GLUE, n. Meeteminten, which is properly carpenter's glue, Zpakaminten, Télten, Télemen.

GLUE, v. t. Ies-meeteminem, Ies-zpakèm, Ies-telèm. To glue together two objects, Ies-nzpakéusem.

CHUED, a. Es-chzapk. part. What has been glued, Szchzpak. My shirt is glued on, not loose, "Es-chzapk łu i-snazłkéit." My shirt got glued on, "Chzpak łu i-snazłkéit."

GLUTTON, s. Ntellana, Elnèmen, Kammémen. Kammala.

GLUTTONY, z. Sensant, Sntellana. 2d. As a habit, Sntellanaten.

GNASH the teeth, v. i. Es-ntłagłisinzúti, láziaziaziaz łu galégu.

GNATS, n. Pepechime.

GNAU, v. t. 1st. Of quadrupeds, Ies-gethm.

2d. Ot flesh-worms, Es-gamám, Es-hamám, hamantás.

3d. Of clothes worms, Es-geipem.

GO, v. i. 2d. Chir

3d. To fl 4th. To

5t To go

6th. To g

furtl 7th. To g

3d. T 8th. To g

9th. To g

ished Winte

10th. To g

les-ci

12th. To g

horse

-tipen nishil

See D

l4th. To g l5th. To g

prefix -ch-zeé

16th. To go

17th. To go

18th. To go

Es-chio 19th. To go

3d. Of

20th. To go 21st. To go

22d. To go

23d. To go

24th. To go

25th. To go Chines-

UNIVERSITY

LIBRARY

Glass-tumbler.

uds, Chin-pupu-

nt. komiłtèm łu sku-

" les-chnpielsem

Chines-spèchsti. chst.

ter's glue, Zpaka-

m. To glue to-

l, Szehzpák. My -snazłkéit." My

ammåla. it, Sntellànaten. ziáz łu galégu.

tàs.

GO, v. i. 1st. I am on my way to, Chin-enès.

2d. Chines-gúi.

3d. To file away, moving the camp, Kaes-komèpem,

4th. To go about, to endeavour, Chines-ntèlsi, Chines-koéni.

5t To go around, Chines-gusteluisi.

6th. To go ahead. 1st. To be first, Chines-shiitemi. 2d. To continue. Chines-tagolúsi. 3d. To proceed, Ies-golshitúsem- 4th. To go further in advance, Chines-tgúi.

7th. To go away, Chines-guísti. 2d. To clear away, Chines-tlèkui. 3d. To disappear, Chinel-cho.

8th. To go after, Ies-ngúiem, Ies-nshiùstem.

9th. To go back home, Chines-lgúi. 2d. Returning from an unfinished trip or walk, Chin-elpeichús. 3d. Returning from a long winter's hunting, Chin-el-imsh.

10th. To go between, amongst, les-ngustéusem. les-nshistèusem.

11th. To go by without stopping, Chines-ngozusi, Ies-ngozusem, Ies-chgozim. See Goz.

12th. To go behind, Chines-eutépi, Chin-gui l'snchemichen.

13th To go down a hill, stairs, etc. Chines-uélkupi. 2d. From on horseback, or any other way, throwing oneself down, Chines-tipenzuti. See fall. 3d. To go down, sinking inside, Chinesnishilshi. See Ishút. 4th. The sun goes down, Es-chsoòzkaní. See Down. 5th. To go to the bottom, Chines-kaetemì.

14th. To go far, Chines-Ikokomi. To go farther, Chines-tzíi.

15th. To go for, to, after, Ies-chgúiem; or, with the preposition ch prefixed to the noun made a verb. I go for flowers, "Chines-ch-zeékoi."

16th. To go in. See Enter.

17th. To go off, Chines-guisti. Said of a gun, Lgopinch.

18th. To go on, Chines-tgolúsi. Go on, imp.. I-gú. Of clothes, shoes, Es-chiekomì.

19th. To go out, Chines-òzkaei. 2d. Of water, Sigugu, Es-aupmi. 3d. Of grains, Es-pkòko. See Pok.

20th. To go, lost, Chines-oòsti.

21st. To go straight, Chines-tgomenzuti, I-chin-tog.

22d. To go to, les-chgúiem.

23d. To go there, Chin-chzii.

24th. To go to bed, Chines-łkòti.

25th. To go buffalo hunting in winter, Chines-imsheluisi. In spring, Chines-uikalzei.

23th. To go to camp, to pass a night at somebody's, Chines-nzi-tshilshi. See 1tsh.

37th. To go to see the traps, Chines-tlosèni. See Tlee.

28th. To go to war, stealing horses, Chines-geilshi.

29th. To go togother, Chines-shishèi, Kae-chshinuègui, Kaes-she-menuègui,

30th. To go through, as a thread in the eye of a needle, etc., Chines-chiekomi.

31st. To go with, Chines-gúi l', Ies-nkułgúiem. See Accompany. Ies-chshinim, Ies-gazútem, Ies-guiúsem. See With.

32d. To go up a ladder, Chines-chíulshi. A hill, Chines-shallúti. A stair-case, Chines-shalúti. High up, Chines-nuisshelshi.

33d. To go afoot, Chines-gustólegui.

34th. To go on horse-back, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chłkalshéusi.

35th. To go in the water, Chines-ngustètikui.

36th. To go slow, Chines-łkukuiétei.

37th. To go quick, Chines-uámisti.

38th. To go under, Chines-chsoóskani.

39th. To cause to go, Ies-guiem.

40th. To let go, les-ptlim, les-ptlechstem, les-goèlem, les-haum.

41st. It goes to me, it does not go. See Agree.

GOAD, s. Skuèrel.

GOAD, v. i. Ies-ilim, Jes-nilichinem.

GOAT, He, n. Lomenélchshin. She, Nłimkae. He goat with thin horns, Sgotléi.

GOD, n. Kolinzúten. (Amotkan, an old deity). Would to God! Kòmi! God forbid, Kómi ta; Tagúi; Kòmi ta kaezagéil. God willing, Ne ntels łu ep szntèls.

GOD-FATHER, God-mother, n. Pogòt, Skolpogòt, Skol'leéu, Skolskòi. God-child, Skolsgusígult. God-boy, Skolskusèe, God-girl, Skolstomchélt. Who will be your god-father? "Suét łu aks-kolpogot? Suèt łu aks-pogót.

GODLESS, a. Ta epł Kolinzúten.

GOGGLES, n. Nshinshinusten.

GOITRE, n. Es-kòłkolti.

GOLD, n. Knalit ululim. Gold dust, Es-póko ululim.

GOOD, a. Gest, Iò. 2d, Not good, Tas gest, Tas iò. 8d. Good for nothing, I-tenemùs.

GOODS, A

-oslzú

"Chir GOOSE, n

GOOSE-B

GORE, v. t

Christ, 2d. Book of

GOVERN,

les-tgo GOVERNO

GOWN, R.

nice go

GRACE, n. Sukonn

GRACEFUI

GRACIOUS

GRAFT, $v.\ t$

GRAIN, n. GRAND-DA

I-sgépe, calls her

us," or, the other

2d. Said by a daughter mother b chièus," i

GRAND-GRA grand-fat

grand-tat GRAND-SON daughter

^{2d.} Said by a GRAND-FAT

2d. By a man, GRANT, r. t.

GRANTED, S

e Accompany.

nes-shallùti. A sshelshi.

es-chłkalshéusi.

m, Ies-háum.

e goat with thin

Would to God! kaezagéil. God

ogòt, Skol'leéu. Skolskusèe, Goduther? "Suét lu

n. ò, 8d. Good for GOODS, n. Stakelzůt, pl. Skamnelszůt. In composition, —lszůt. 1 have good goods, "Chin-geslszůt." I lose some goods, "Chin-oslzůt." What kind of goods? "Stemlszůt?" I take goods, "Chin-kunelszůt."

GOOSE, n. Kusigu, pt., Kuskusigu, Tptpósgan.

GOOSE-BERRY, See Currants.

GORE, r. t. les-luum.

GOSPEL, n. 1st. The doctrines of our Lord, Au szmieltůmsh Jesus Christ.

2d. Book of . . . Kaiminti-s Kolinzúten, Kolinzúten szkolkuèlt-s.

GOVERN, v. t. les-chzoguèpilem, Ies-chilimguépilem, Ies-chitim, Ies-tgomím.

GOVERNOR, n. Himigum, Chzoguèpilenzúten.

GOWN, n. Snazlkéit. See Aaz. In composition, —alks. I have a nice gown, "Chin-pikalks."

GRACE, n. 1st. As favor received, Snkonin. 2d. As favor made, Snkonnitúmshten.

GRACEFUL, a. Gest. Graceful speaker, Es-ngeszini.

GRACIOUS, a. Merciful, Nkonkonnéls, Gest.

GRAFT, v. t. les-nshiteséusem, Grafted, Es-nshiteséus.

GRAIN, n. For seed, Skólka. See Seed.

GRAND-DAUGHTÉR, n. 1st. Said by a man, my son's daughter, I-sgépe. My daughter's daughter, I-síle. The grand-daughter calls her grand-father by the same name, and both are "Sgapéus," or, "Siléus," i. e. Grand-father and grand-daughter one to the other.

2d. Said by a woman, My son's daughter, In-kéne. My daughter's daughter, In-chichié. Again the grand-daughter calls the grand-mother by the same name, and both are, "Kanéus," or, "Chichièus," reciprocally.

GRAND-GRAND-DAUGHTER, n. Tòpic, and the same is grandgrand-father, or, mother, and they are "Topiéus," together.

GRAND-SON, n. 1st. Said by a man, My son's son, I-sgèpe. My daughter's son, I-sile, and vice versa as for grand-daughter.

2d. Said by a woman, is also the same as grand-daughter.

GRAND-FATHER, n. 1st. Said by a woman, I-sile.

²d. By a man, I-sgépe, as above.

GRANT, v. t. Ies-shèiem, les-shièlsem. I give it, Ies-guízshem.

GRANTEÐ, Shéi.

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GRAPES, (oregon), s. Szals. The shrub, Szalsė.

GRAPPLE, v. i. les-kuéstem.

GRASP, v. t. Ies-Chinim.

GRASS, n. 1st. Growing, Upùlegu. 2d. Cut, Supúlegu. 3d. Good, Sgasèstie. 4th. Poor, S'chesèstie. 5th. Green, I-kuii, Ikuikuiúlegu. 6th. Grown grass, Skualûlegu. 7th. Dried, Koèlûlegu.

GRASSY, a. Upúlegu, Kuikuiùlegu, Kualùlegu.

GRASS-HOPPER, n. T'táze.

GRATE, v. t. Ies-goàkom.

GRATIS, adv. I-t'tenemus, I-gol-tenemus.

GRAVE, n. Ntkotín, Ntkolèguten, Es-nlog, Ntentemnéiten. To dig a grave, Chines-nzikai. To fill a grave, Chines-lákai. To put in the grave, Ies-ntkom, Ies-nloóm.

GRAVE-YARD, s. Sntentemnéiten.

GRAVE, a. 1st. I-sèe. I look grave, I-chin-chsesées.

2d. Quiet, firm, I-zan, Z'nzant, Z'nap.

GRAVEL, Ł'sz'zméshen, Ł'sz'zmeshéshen.

GRAVITATE, v. i. Es-ketemi.

GRAY, Hoary-headed. 1st. Man, Es-pkamaiákan, Pík'kan.

2d. Animals, Pik'káiakan.

GRAY-HORSE, S'chgèilps. See Gei.

GRAZE, v. i. Chines-gatlulegui.

GRAZE, v. t. Ies-gatlim, Ies-gatlulegum.

GREASE, n. Skozt. 1st. Tallow, Olikul. 2d. Swimming or boiling meat, Es-chiltéko. See Téko. 4th. It hardens, Es-impma. 5th. It melts, Es-oiemi.

GREASE, v. t. Chines-pótli, Chines-míni.

GREASY, I-potł, I-liut.

עד מאזאואוח זה עושקעונות

GREAT, a. Kutunt. 2d. Big, thick, Iult. 3d. Great in number. Goeit. 4th. Great in length, of space, Uisshen. 5th. Of time. Kasip. 6th. Great above all, Es-nshiizin kutunt. 7th. Worthy. Sissius. See S'mis.

GREATNESS, n. Skutúnt, Siúlt, Suísshen, Skasip.

GREEDY, See Glutton.

GREEN, Blue, a. 1st. I-koin, pl. I-konkom.

2d. Grass. See Grass.

3d. Beads, Chkonkoins.

4th. Wood. Kalàlko.

5th. Green bough, I-chkuilp.

6th. Not ripe, Es-géiu.

7th. Frest GREENI

GREET,

chser GRID-IR

GRIEVE

i-sput 2d. To gr

GRIEVE,

t'spup spuus

GRIMACI

GRIND, v. 2d. To bec

GRIND-S'

GRIPE, TI

GRIST-MI

GRIZZLY,

GROAN, v.

GROOVE Groove

GROPE, v.

GROTTO, GROUND,

2d. Land, es

GROUND, isshiner

GROUSE, n GROVE, n.

GROW, v. i.

lst. The gras

2d. The bran

3d. The who

out of the tor

5th. The hair

5th. The nail

7th. Fresh, inexperienced, a. Siz, Uakaukt.

GREENISH, a. I-łkokoin.

GREET, v. t. Chines-châui, Ies-kołskéligum, Ies-ázgam, Ies-chinéchaem.

GRID-IRON, n. Nzågamen.

GRIEVE, v. i. 1st. Chines-pupusènchi, Zal lu i-spuús, Zkoako lu i-spuús.

2d. To grieve at . . . Ies-chpupusénchem.

GRIEVE, v. t. les-pupusènchem, pupusénchsten, Ies-guizshtem t'spupusènch, Ies-kòlshitem t'spupusènch, Ies-tuultém lu spuus-z, Ies-máultem lu spuus-z.

GRIMACE, v. i. Chines-péipis,

GRIND, v. i. 1st. To pulverize something, Chines-goákoi.

2d. To become pulverized, Es-goákoko.

GRIND-STONE, Goakomen.

GRIPE, The bowels, v. i. Chines-nzalenchi. See Zal.

GRIST, n. Sgoàko.

GRIST-MILL, n. Sngoåkomen.

GRIZZLY, a. Géi. Grizzly bear, Smgèichin, i. e. grey on the back.

GROAN, v. i. Chin-enú.

GROOVE and tongue, v. t. Ies-nloséusem, pl. Ies-nlosélisem. Grooved and tongued, Es-nloséus, pl. Es-nlosélis See Loom.

GROPE, v. i. Chines-t'ztézi.

GROTTO, n. Es-nlògo.

GROUND, n. Malt.

2d. Land, estate. Stòligu.

GROUND ad Szgoako, Es-goako.

GROUND, v. i. See Foundation. To build upon stones, Ies-chkeisshinem tu s'shensh.

GROUSE, n. Kálkalze, Skakègu.

GROVE, n. Kalníi.

GROW, v. i. (1st.) Of inanimate objects coming into existence by natural process, Es-kualemi.

lst. The grass grows, Es-kualûlegui, Es-chkualûpsi.

2d. The branches grow Es-chkualéchsti.

3d. The wheat grows, Es-kualālko, Tłechch, means, "It is coming out of the ground."

4th. The horns grow, Es-kualépels'chin.

5th. The bair grows, Es-chkualélgui.

5th. The nails grow, Es-kolkuakalkéinchsti.

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ntemnéiten. To bines-lákai. To

egu. 3d. Good,

-kuii, Ikuikuiúd, Koèlúlegu.

Pik'kan.

nming or boiling Es-impmå. 5th.

reat in number. n. 5th. Of time. nt. 7th. Worthy. THE UNIVERSITY OF WINDERIA

7th. The tail grows, Es-chkualúpsi.

8th. The teeth grow, Es-nkualéisi.

(2d.) Of any object increasing in size, quality, age, use, -ilshi affixed to the adjective or verb.

1st. I grow in age, Chines-pogtilshi.

2d. I grow good, Chines-gestílshi.

3d. I grow old, Chines-pogtuílshi.

4th. I grow bad, Chines-tieullshi.

5th. I grow big. Chines-kutentílshi.

6th. I grow small, Chines-łkukuimetuilshi.

7th. I grow in number Chines-goetuilshi.

8th. I grow wise, Chines pagpagtilshi.

6th. I grow tall, Chines-kutenálkollshi.

GROW, v. t. See produce.

GROWL, v. i. Chines-aimti, Chines-naiaièpi.

GROWL, 1st. I growl at the chiefs, Ies-naiaièpem lu ililimigum.

2d. I growl at that, les-chanaiaièpem.

3d. I growl, speaking evil, Chines-nchesznépi.

GROWN, Tall, person or tree, Kutenalko.

GRUB. v. t. Chines-lkemi, Ies-lkém.

GUARD, v. t. 1st. To protect from danger, les-kolkéigum.

2d. To take care of Ies-chitim, les-chitim.

GUARD, v. i. To watch the enemy, Chines-chgalèmi. See Cantious, Care.

GUARD, n. 1st. A sentinel, Sgu-chgalém, Sgutázgam.

2d. One that takes care of my property, I-sguchitim.

3d. One that takes care of me, In-chitenzuten.

4th. Horse-guard, n. Sguchit'skågae.

5th. To give in guard, Ies-chitèlem.

6th. To give myself in guard, les-chitelemistem, Ies-nchitechemistem.

GUARDIAN, n. Chitenzùten.

GUARDIAN Angel, Ange chitenzùten.

GUESS, v. i. 1st. To conjecture at random, Chines-kulaui, Chines--kułauáui. See Aui.

2d. To guess right, to hit. Chin-kułauéł, Chines-kułzinnéli.

GUESSER, n. 1st. One that guesses right, lucky.

2d. Tedious guesser, given to guessing, Kulanmèmen.

3d. One that guesses it, Kułaunzúten.

GUEST, n. 1st. S'chiizin.

2d. One GUIDI

2d. Ond

3d. One

GUIDE

2d. To 3d. To a

4th. To

5th. To

6th. To

GUILL

GUILT,

GUILTY

GUM, s.

GUM, v.

GUMS, 8

GUN, (SI

2d. Doub

3d. Six-ba

4th. Sever

5th. Rifle,

9th. Bree

Nkee 7th. Need

8th. Gun-8

6th. Gun-p 10th. Gun

11th. Gun

12th. Fixe

13th. Gun

14th. To le

låth. To le

16th. To fi

17th. The

18th. I hav

19th. What

20th. The g

GUT, n. St

GUT, v. t.

2d. One living with me for a good while, In-guèzen, In-guizen.

GUIDE, s. 1st. A companion on the road, Sgazut.

GUIDE, v. i. 1st. To accompany, Ies-gazútem.

2d. One to teach the road, Sgunmiakscm. 3d. One to go ahead, Egushiit, Golshitenzúten.

2d. To teach the road, les-nmiaksem. 3d. To go ahead of him, Ies-golshitùsem.

4th. To conduct, les-guiússem. 5th. To bring straight, Ies-tgomim.

6th. To guide a horse. See Horse.

GUILLOTINE, v. t. Ies-nchitússem, Ies-nspúsem.

GUILT, s. Skuil-tèie.

GUILTY, a. Es-kunèms lu téie.

GUM, 8. Tkoèi. See Pitch. To chew gum, Chines-koakoałtkoèi.

GUM, v. t. Ies-tèlem. GUMS, s. Snalèguten.

GUN, (Shot), n. Sololeminch, i. e. Iron bow.

2d. Double barrel gun, Sneselélze.

3d. Six-barrel, six-shooter, Takanchistélze.

4th. Seven-shooter, Nspelchelze.

5th. Rifle, Es-nshinshinshemèlze, Gautéus, Łgoéus.

9th. Breech-loading gun, Ntalemélze, Ntalemúps, Nchegkuéne, Nkeepsieutie.

7th. Needle gun, Chiłcheguène.

8th. Gun-shot, Stapskéligu.

6th. Gun-powder, Npkumin.

10th. Gun shot, (ammunition), Łzizeméle.

11th. Gun bullets, Emilemi.

12th. Fixed ammunition, Sincheinch.

13th. Gun worm, Chgólkomen.

14th, To load a gun, Chines-ncheinehi. See Che.

15th. To level a gun, Chines-tgomínchi.

16th. To fire a gun, Chines-tapskéligui.

17th. The gun starts, Es-lgopílshi, Łgopínch.

18th. I have no gun, Chines-chsteminchi.

19th. What kind of a gun have you? Steminch lu a-sololeminch.

20th. The gun bursts, Es-ntelkusinch.

GUT, n. Stgench.

GUT, v. t. les-chtelkuèusem.

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łu ililimigum.

kéigum.

min. im.

Ies-nchitechemi-

mi. See Cantions,

-kuláni, Chines-

Izinnéli.

IIA! excl. Ha!

HABIT, a. 1st. manners, Zuut.

2d. Habit contracted by repeated acts, Skoém. See Koeem.

3d. Dress, Snazlkeit, Gaznúmten.

HABITUATE, v. t. Ies-koakoèm.

2d. Habituate oneself to, les-koeminem, les-chkoeminem.

HABITUALLY, Is rendered by the verb continuate "es," or by the frequentative final-"luisi." I did steal, "Chin-nako.'- lam in the habit of stealing, "Chines-nako," or "Chines-nkomluisi."

HAGGARD-LOOKING, a. Es-chkomkomůs.

HAIL, n. Salússe.

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HAIL, r. i. Es-salússei.

HAIL, v. t. To salute, Chines-koit'si, Ies-koit'sem, Chines-cháui, les-chinèchsem.

HAIR, n. Of the head, Komkan. Hair of other parts, Spum.

2d. Horse mane, S'chizelélps.

3d. One hair, Nkoéps; Two hairs, Eselép; Three hairs, Chelép; Four hairs, Musp; Five hairs, Zilchstep; Six hairs, Takanchstep. Seven hairs, Spelchèp; Eight hairs, Hanmép, Nine hairs. Gantèp; Ten hairs, Openchstèp.

4th. Plenty hair, Goeép,, Chgoakèin, (of the head.)

5th. Few hair, Łuep, Chłokein (of the head.)

6th. Hair standing on top of the head, dishevelled, Es-chaekéin.

7th. My hair is smoothed down, I-chin-łázkan.

8th. To smoothe one's hair by the hand, Chines-lázkani, Ies-lèzem łu kómka-is . . .

9th. To smoothe one's hair with water, or wet hands, Chines--chłòzkani.

10th. Hair tresses at the occiput, Chines-kolk'zapkan. See Kaz.

11th. Hair tresses at the ears, Chines-nkazkazène.

12th. Hair loose at the ear-side, Chines-chteltalpéne. It plaited at the ears, 1st. For women, Chines chst'stchpéne. 2d. For men. Chines-nst'stchène.

13th, Grav hair of horses, I-cligeilp. 2d. of men, I chkeip. See Gray.

14th. Bl 15th. Te

16th. To 17th. H:

18th. Re

19th. To Ien-

HALE, HALF,

2d. Half

3d. Half-

4th. Hal

5th. To e See

6th. Half

quart 7th. Half-

8th. Half-

HALLOC

HALLOO

HALLOV HALO, S

HALT, v.

HALTER

HALTER

HAMMEL

HAMMER

HAND, 18

2d. Right

3d. Left ha

4th. One h

5th. To S

témeh

Chines 7th. To str

8th. To ext

9th. To lay

10th. To pr

11th. Hand

ts, Spum.

rs, Chełėp; Four s, Takanchstėp, ép, Nine hairs,

Es-chàckéin.

kani, les-lèzem

hands, Chines-

ın. Sec Kaz.

e. If plaited at c. 2d. For men.

Lchkéip. Sec

14th. Black hair, I-koáip.

15th. To cut the hair, Chines-chgoizkani. See Goiz.

16th. To cut the hair close to the skin, Ies-chailkanem. See Ail.

17th. Hair brush, Uskeinten.

18th. Red hair, I-chkuilps.

19th. To rasp off the hair of hogs to dress them, Chines-chagopi, les-chagopem. See ago.

HALE, a. Sound, I-guil, I-ges, Sgulguilskéligu.

HALF, n. S'chut. See Fraction.

2d. Half-breed, (Indian), S'chutemskéligu.

3d. Half-breed, (Negro), Uehi.

4th. Half-breed, (Horse), S'chutemsuipskagae.

5th. To cut in halves, les-chûtem, les-nichúsem, Ies-nichelausem. See Nich. Ies-nskêusem, Ies-ngotéusem.

6th. Half moon, S'ch'chút't, for the first quarter, and for the third quarter, Eł-s'ch'chút't. It. general Es-ntgoèus.

7th. Half-brother, I-snkusigu, See brother.

8th. Half-sister, I-snkusigu. See Sister.

HALLOO, v. i. Chines-ucei.

HALLOO, v. t. Ies-uèem.

HALLOW, v. i. Ies-pôteem.

HALO, Sun-dog n. Sololagani.

HALT, v. i. Chines-tlpmi. See tlil.

HALTER, s. Słgupus, Agausten.

HALTER, v. t. les-lgupúsem, les-agaúsem, Chines-lgupskágaei.

HAMMER, n. Teemin, Teeminten.

HAMMER, v. t. les-teém.

HAND, 1st. n. Chelsh.

2d. Right hand, S'ehz'hechst. See Zehem.

3d. Left hand, S'chzikue.

4th. One hand, Chskotèchst.

5th. To Shake hands. Chines-chaui, Chines-chinèchsi, Chines-témchsti; recip., Kaes-temchisnuègui. (To refuse the hand. Chines goléchsi.)

7th. To stretch the hand, Chines-gupeméchsti.

8th. To extend the hand, hines-gualechsti.

9m. To lay the hand on, to touch, les-tkém. See Tak.

10th. To press down with the hand, les-chiltakènem.

11th. Hand, for servant, workman, Szehomist, Chelsh, S'chuagan,

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Sgukòlem. See Cold, Freeze, Wash, Dislocate.

12th. To touch with the tips of the fingers, les-chngum.

13th. I put my hand in a hole, Ies-ntkausem.

14th. I put my hand, fingers in a hole, Ies-nlochistúsem.

15th. I dip my hand in the water, Chines-nlocaistétikui.

HAND, v. t. To give over by the hand, les-zkuném, les-guizshem.
HAND-CUFF, v. t. les-lehéchsem, les-azéultem lu chélshi's, les-lehéultem lu chélshis, les-lehim.

HANDFUL, n. One, Nkoltemláchstem. 2d. If with beth hands joined, Nkolcheméchstem.

HANDKERCHIEF, n. Spezen, (if used to wipe the hands), Népsten, (if used to wipe thk face), Skaléps, (neck eloth.)

HANDLE, 1st. Touch or feal with the hands, Ies-cheéchstem.

2d. To use with the hand, is rendered by —minem, affixed to the radical verb, r. g., to handle an axe, Ies-sheleminem, from Shelim. To handle a saw, Ies-nichemenem, from Nichem. See Use.

3d. To treat ill or good, Ies-ageilem, Ies-chzutechstem.

4th. To hold with the hands, les-kuestem.

5th. To handle a horse, ctc., Ies-tézem, Ies-totèum,

6th. To hold a fractious horse, Ies-azznûnem, Ies-konnûnem.

HANDLE, n, 1st. Ch'chinminten, Snch'chnemin. See Chin.

2d. Knife-handle, Szchninchementen.

3d. Axe-handle, S'sheleminten.

4th. Handle of a crank to turn, Silchemin.

5th. Circular handle for pail, kettle, etc. Chialkochten. The pail has a handle, Es-chialkoch. See Jalk.

6th. To break a handle, 1es-chmáupilem.

7th. The handle breaks, Es-chmopépile, Es-chkaupèpile.

8th. To take off the handle of an axe, Ies-chkutlim.

HANDSOME, a. Gest, Suinumt. See Uinumt.

HANG, v. t. 1st. To place on high any object, not meaning to fasten it, Ies-shalim, Ies-chshalim.

2d. Meaning the rising it from below, les-chgoeusem.

3d. Meaning the tying, fastening on high as on the gallows, Ieschazéusem.

4th Meaning the hooking on high, Ies-chkalguéusem, Ies-kalgúm.

5th. To hang some one by the neck, les-kołaz'zinem.

6th. To hang pictures around the wall, Ies-niliguènchem.

7th. To 8th. To

9th. To 10th. He

HANG,

2d. Sim_l Chir

3d. Mear 4th. Mea

5th. A ti

6th. To h

7th. To h

8th. To be 9th. To in

HANGIN

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2d. Someti 3d. Someti

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4th. Nothi

5th. It hap HAPPINI

mszút. 2d. The car

3d. The ha

HAPPY, a ment,

Our Lo

2d. I am ha

3d. I am al HARANGI

HARANGI

HARANGU HARBING

HARD, a.

e hands), Népdoth.)

eéchstem. affixed to the

deminem, from n Nichem. See

em.

onnûnem. ee Chin.

pile.

hten. The pail

aning to fasten

ı. e gallows, Tes-

, Ies-kalgúm.

hem.

7th. To hang oneself by the neck, Chines-kołaz'zinzúti.

8th. To hang down the head, Chines-chitoikani. See Tui.

9th. To hang down the head to the ground, bending, Es-nildlegu. 10th. Head down, heels up, Nauiákan.

HANG, v. i. 1st. To be in a place hanging, Chines-chshalteus.

2d. Simply to be hanging down without regard to the location, Chines-shaluti.

3d. Meaning to have been raised from below, Chines-chgoèusi.

4th. Meaning that the person has been tied on high, Chines-chazeus.

5th. A tree hanging down, inclined, out of perpendicular, Es-kozchemi.

6th. To hang on a person, to lean on, Chines-chłeemi.

7th. To hang down below the speaker, Chines-t'shalteus.

8th. To be weighty, Es-kète, as the scalcs.

9th. To incline, to have a propension, Chin-ep-s'chguluten.

HANGING, part. Es-chshalteus, Es-chazeus, Es-chgoeus, Es-shalut.

HANKER, v. i. After, Chines-chtuiem, Chin-ep-s'engulutem.

HAPPEN, v. i. What happened? Ez-s'chén? What happened to me? Ko-es-chénem?

2d. Something happens, Tee-es-chéni.

3d. Something happens to me, Teè-ko-es-chénem. Something happens to us, Teé-kaes-chéilt.

4th. Nothing happened to me, Ta teé-ko-es-chénem.

5th. It happened, Shéi.

HAPPINESS, n. 1st. The being happy, Snpiéls, (See Pii), Slem'-mszút.

2d. The cause of happiness, Npielsten, Lem'mszúten

3d. The happiness of a family, Sgespieut.

HAPPY, a. 1st. Es-npièlsi, Es-lémti. N. B. Lemt means contentment, not to be displeased or mad. Npièls means the rejoicing. Our Lord on the cross Es-lémti, i. e., was not displeased with his sufferings, but in the resurrection Es-npièlsi.

2d. I am happy at, for, Ies-chlémtem, Ies-chnpièlsem.

3d. I am all well, happy, I-chin-ges. See Ges.

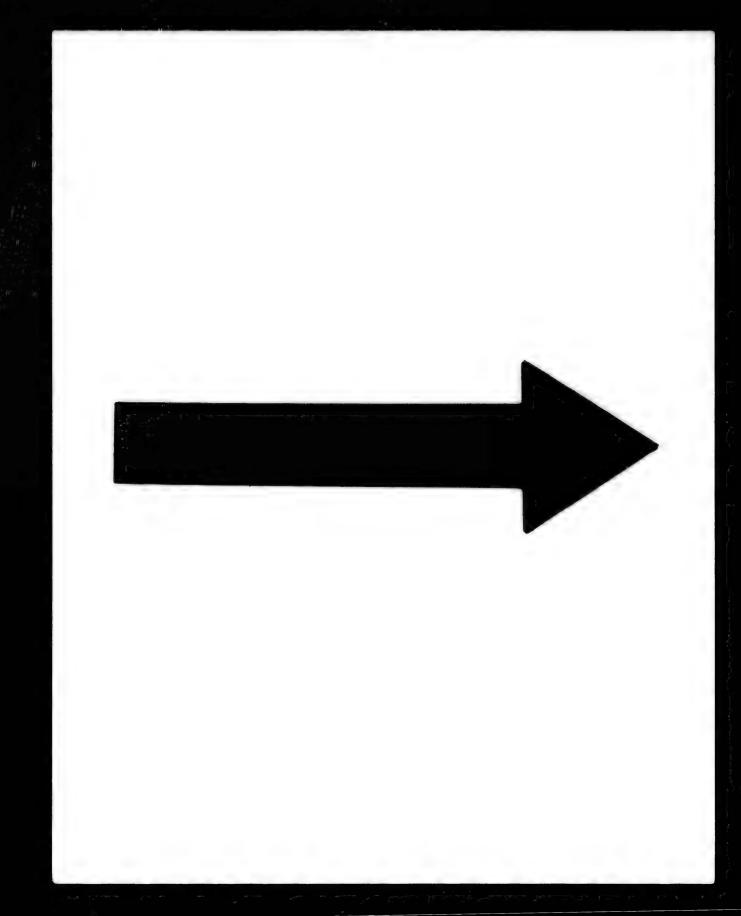
HARANGUE, v. i. Chines-uéulshi, Chines-kolkoélti.

HARANGUE, n. Suèulsh, Skolkoélt.

HARANGUER, n. Sgukolkoèlt, Sguuèulsh.

HARBINGER, Sgushiit, Golshitusten.

HARD, a. 1st. To the touch, I-tas. What grew hard, T'sap.



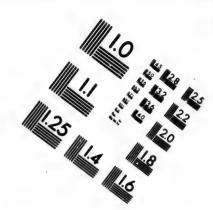
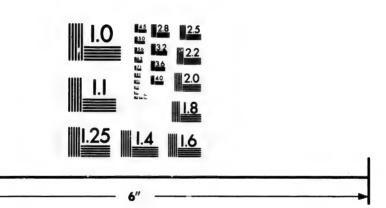


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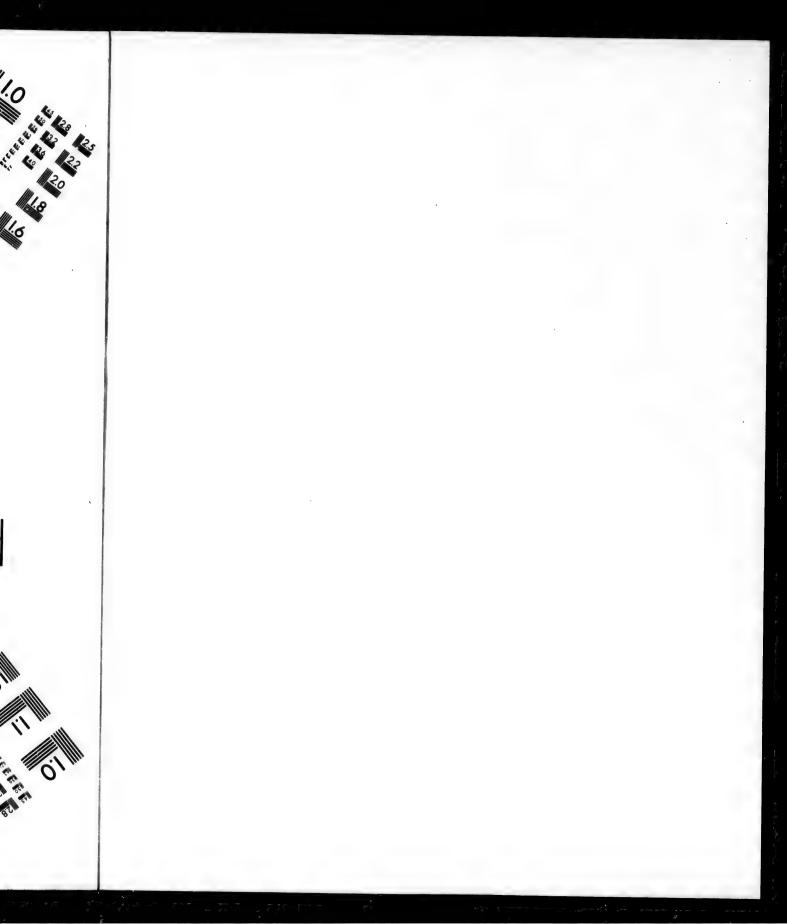


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2d. Firmly adhering the parts, difficult to separate, as hard meat, wood, etc., Tlizt.

3d. Difficult to accomplish, to bear, to please, Tlizt, Selsilt, lemiemt. See Sil, Iem.

4th. Of liquid frozen hard, Es-nimap.

HARD, adv. 1st with pressure, vehement, Ioiot, Sisius, Pizpizt.

2d. To speak hard, Ies-piz'zinem, Chines-piz'znemisti. See Piz. To speak hard, in a passion, Chines-gut'tzini, Ies-aipzinem.

3d. It is hard on me, it oppresses me, Ko-es-siéchstem, Ko-es-pizemstem. See Sisiús, Piz.

4th. Also rendered by Tastůł. See Tuł.

5th. To work hard, Chines-kôli t ioiòt. To pray hard, loiòt chineschaui.

HARDEN, v. i. Chines-t'sapmi, Chines-tlizmi, Es-nimpmà.

HARDEN, v, t. Ies-t'sàpèm, Ies-tlizim, Ies-impám.

HARDENED, a. T'sap, Tlizt, Nimap.

HARD-HEARTED, a. Tlizspuús.

HARD-HEADED, a. Tlizkan.

HARD-EARED, Ntlizne.

HARDLY, adv. 1st. Scarcely, Geil-néu-ta.

2d. Strong, healthy, I-guil, Ioiót.

HARE, n. Skuakuze.

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HARE-LIP, Tuchapòskan. See Tuich.

HARLOT. See Whore.

HARM, Hurt, $v.\ i.$ 1st. To an animate object, spoiling, les-kołgoć'lem.

2d. Harm to a person, Ies-chès'chstem, Ies-łgupím, Ies-łgupnûnem, Ies-mel-mélchstem, Ies-chtleèpilem, Ies-gutèchstem.

HARM, n. 1st. Słgup.

2d. To cause harm, misery to Ies-chtleepilem, Ies-gutéchstem, les-chtletleém. See Tlee. Do him no harm, "Ta teè ks-es-chéstgu."

3d. To suffer harm, detriment, 1es-uichem tee stem. Chin-pékaka. Chin-lgup. See Lose. I did not suffer any harm, "Ta iep-sz-uich; Ta tee-ko-es chénem."

4th. There is no harm, Ta, I-tenemus.

HARNESS, n. S'chagzaskagaèten. See Agem, Chageize. Collar. Skalpskagaten.

HARNESS, v. t. Chines-chagzaskágaoi.

3d. What HARVE

HASTEL

Chin 2d. I has chste

HASTEN

2d. By ac

2d. Hat st 3d. If onl

4th. If in 5th. I have

6th. I pull

7th. I pull Chine

8th. I put -łkoké 9th. I unco

to lay Chehe

10th. Inder HATCH, v HATCHET

HATE, v. t

2d. The rea 3d. I hate h

4th. To feel 5th. To feel

6th To refus

ús, Pizpizt.

ti. See Piz. To ipzinem.

istem, Ko-es-pi-

rd, loiòt chines

impmà.

ing, Ies-kołgoé'l-

i, les-łgupnúnem, pstem.

, les-gutéchstem, Ta teè ks-es-ché-

m. Chin-pékaka, arm, "Ta iep-sz-

Chageize. Collar.

2d. I harness that horse, les-chageizem.

3d. I harness his horse, les-chageizéltem.

HARNESSED, a. Es-chageize.

HARROW, n. Agaléguten. See Ágom, Ushuléguten.

HARROWER, n. Sguagalégum. HARSH, a, Tastúł, See Tuł.

HARVEST, n. The season of-Chgoizlèguten.

2d. The act of harvesting, Sgoizlègu.

3d. What is harvested, Szgoizlègu.

HARVEST, v. i. Chines-goizlègui.

IIASTEN, v. i. 1st. To be in a haste, Chines-kolmmi, Chines-kolli, Chines-unmisti, Chines-goetlechsti.

 I hasten to, Ies-chkoimmem, Ies-chkoiłemistem, Ies-chgoetlechstem.

HASTEN, v. t. 1st. By words, Ies-koimzinem, Ies-koilzinem,

2d. By action, les-koimchstem, Ies-koilchstem.

HAT, n. 1st. Koázkan, anything supposed to keep the head warm.

2d. Hat stuck in the head, Zikèin, Zikéinten.

3d. If only put over the head, Łkokéinten.

4th. If in a form of veil, or crown, Chiálkokan.

5th. I have no hat, I-chin-ptlkèin.

6th. I pull off my hat, Chines-ptłkéini. See Ptł.

7th. I pull off my hat by raising it, detaching it from the head, Chines-chagkukeini. See Chehek.

8th. I put on my hat, Chines-koázkani, Chines-złkéini, Chines--łkokéini, Chines-chialkokani.

9th. I uncover my head, pulling off the hat or veil, meaning simply to lay the head bare, Chines-chagkéini, Chines-chakkéini. See Chehem.

10th. Indented, Indian bat, Es-ngeitószkani. See Geit.

HATCH, v. t. The pullets are hatched out, Chłakozeelt.

HATCHET, n. Shelemin.

HATE, v. t. 1st. A person, Ics-aaimem, aimésten, Is-aaime.

2d. The reason I bate, what I bate in a person, Ies-chsaaimem.

3d. I hate him for that, les-chsaiméltem.

4th. To feel an aversion, to detest, Ies-chèmem, (used for all things).

5th. To feel an utmost disgust, loathe, Ies-koesheminem.

6th To refuse to see or speak to, Ies-menzem.

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HATEFUL, a. Worthy of hate, S'chemchemsnug. He is hateful to me, "I-s'chemchemsnug."

HATRED, n. Saaime.

HAUGHTY, a. Kagukégut, Es-kutiszúti, Es-chshitemkéin.

HAUL, v. t. Ies-úkum, fes-ukúkum.

HAVE, v. i. 1st. Before nouns in the partitive sense, Chin-ept- or Chin-ep-, if the noun begins hy a s. N. B. I call partitive, or indefinite nouns, those that are not preceded by the definite article the, but by the indefinite article a, an, any, some; in French, de, des, quelque, I have a honse, "Chin-epl-zitgu," 1 have a wife, "Chin-epl-nogonog." See Ep.

3d. Before nouns compounded, Chin-; I have a big house, "Chin--kutenélgu." I have an American horse, "Chin-suipskágae." I

have a black dress, "Chin-koáilks." 3d. Before a definite noun, (1st.) If it means the ewnership, render it by the possessive pronoun. I have Mary for wife, "In--nógonog lu Maly." You have God for father, "An-leéu lu Kolinzuten," i. e., Mary is my wife, God is my father. (2d.) If it means simple occupation, possession, but not ownership, is rendered by the preposition l prefixed to the possessor, and the verb have must be something analogous to the condition of the object detained. Who has my hat? "L'suét lu in-koàzkan?" i. e. With whom is my hat. I have your horse, "L'koiá u echsuish lu an-gatlzin," i. e. Your horse stands, is with me. (3d.) If it means to wear, to use such a definite object, the noun takes the instrumental form of the verb. I have leather shoes on, "Kaeshinemen lu t'stas." I have the red blanket on, I use it, "Sizemen lu kuilze." I have, I use, the grey horse, "Gatlzinemen łu i-chgéilps, or, Chemtéusemen, łu i-chgèilps." (4th.) If that definite object belongs to a third person, use the relative form of the former instrumental verb. I have on your shoes, "Kaeshinemelzin lu an-kaeshin." He had the wife of his brother, "Nogonomelts sinze," so they say. I have horses, "Chin-epł gatłzin." I have this horse, "In-gatłzin liè." I have your horse, "L'koié lu an-gatlzin u echsuish," i, e., it is with me. I have the cream horse, "Gatlzinemen lu i-chipi." I have, use, your roan horse, Gatlzinemlzin lu a-sgoámkan. (5th.) The same holds good for the negative. I have not; I have no children, "Ta iep-sgusigult." I have not this child, he is not my

4th. A s HAY, n

HAY, v HAZAF HAZEL

HE, pro: 2d. Any in r

HEAD, dim.

2d. Head 3d. Big-h

4th. Whi Pika

5th. Red-6th. Doul

7th. Seve

8th. To co es-łk

Chin

9th. To ui 10th. I un 11th. To 1

12th. To 1 head

13th. To v

14th. To e

g house, " Chinn-suipskágae." I

in-epl-zitgu." 1

wnership, render ry for wife, "Inher, "An-leéu łu y father. (2d.) If not ownership, is e possessor, and o the condition of L'suét łu in-koàur horse, "Ł'koiá tands, is with me. te object, the noun ave leather shoes blanket on, I use ey horse, "Gatlzi--chgèilps." (4th.) son, use the rela-I have on your had the wife of ay. I have horses, In-gatizin liè." I hsuish," i. e., it is men łu i-chipi." l -sgoámkan. (5th.) ve not; I have no

child, he is not my

child, "Tam i-sgusigult lie." I have not your child, "Tam l'koie lu a-sgusigult." I have (use, treat,) not Paul as my child, "Ta sgusigultemen lu Paul." (6th.) I have not, is rendered also by prefixing tam in the noun, in the indefinite sense, I have no horses, "Chin-stemlgattzin. See Ta. (7th.) To have a fever, head-ache, fear, etc. See each one; they are all rendered by the neutral verb.

HAVERSACK, n. Snshalágan. See Shalim.

HAWK, n. 1st. Aátal.

2d. Fish hawk, Ziguzigu.

3d. Mosquito hawk, Spas,

4th. A small one, léziz.

HAY, n. Supúlegu. See Grass.

HAY, v. i. Chines-goizelègui t'supùlegu.

HAZARD, See Accident.

HAZEL-NUT, n. Kèipgoe.

HE, pron. 1st. Znilz.

2d. Any person, Łu shèi, Łu suét. He that loves me, shall be loved in return, Łu t'shèi u ko-gaménchis, nem el-tgaménchisten.

HEAD, n. 1st. In all the possible senses, Splkéin, pl. Splplkéin. dim. Sp'plkèin. In composition, kan, kèin.

2d. Head of a river, Snłeepzín; better, Snłapkein. See Lee.

3d. Big-head, Chkutonkan.

4th. White-head, for persons, Pik'kan, Pkamaiakan. For animals, Pikaiakan.

5th. Red-head, for persons, I-chkuilkan. For animals, I-chkuilps.

6th. Double-head, Aslaiákan.

7th. Seven-headed, Spelchaiákan.

8th. To cover one's head, Chines-koazkani, if with the hat. Chines-kokèini, if with the kerchief, etc., and if with the blanket, Chines-chinkuakèini. See Moko.

9th. To uncover one's head, Chines ptłkéini, Chines-chahkèini.

10th. I uncover my head to the chief, les-chptlkeinem lu ilimigum.

11th. To bend the head, Chines-npnusi.

12th. To bow down the head, Chines-chtóikani. I bow down my head to God, "les-ch-chtòikanem łu Kolinzúten.

13th. To wash the head, Chines-chzáukani.

14th. To cut off the head, Chines-ngotúsi, Chines-n'níchsi.

15th. To cut off his head, Ies-kolchiteltem lu splkéi's.

16th. To strike some one's head with fist, Ies-tamkanem. With an axe, les-shelapkanem. With a stick, les spapkanem, les--chspkunalkom.

17th. To raise the head, Chines-chshtemkéini.

18th. To break the head, les-nzpogkeinem.

19th. To break one's neck, Chines-ntelpusi.

20th. To smash the head, Ies-łózkanem.

21st. To pose, rest on the top of the head, Ies nz'káuskanem.

22d. To lose the head, Chines-emshkeini. See Imsh.

23d. I put him head down, les-nauiàkanem. I am head down, Chines-nauiákan,

24th. The front part of the head, S'chilchemésshin.

25th. The back part of the head, S'kolchemapkan.

26th. The sides of the head about the ears, S'nchemène.

27th. The top of the head, Sntguauskan.

For the use of these different parts in composition, See Sip, and observe how they are used.

28th. I have head-ache, Chines-tempkéin, Chines-zalkéin.

29th. My head turns, Chines-plchkeini; Chines-nselselemtúsi.

30th. I pound his head, les-tapkanem.

31st. Head of a dead, skull, Skáligukan.

32d. Head hanging down towards the ground, bending, Es-nilúlegu. See Hang.

HEAD, v. t. 1st. To be at the head, Ies-golshitúsem, Ko-sgushiíts, Ko es sgu-shiitems, i. e., He has me for his antecessor.

2d. To lead. See Lead.

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3d. To go to the front and make a drove, a band return, les-kolzá-

HEAD, v. i. 1st. To originate as a river heads, Es-ózkaci, Es-kölili.

2d. To tend to, Chines-ntagolúsi, Ios-chntagolúsem.

3d. To form a head, as a cabbage, Tiguspłkėini.

HEAD DRESS, n. Chialkéin. See Hat.

HEAD-STRONG, a. Tlízkan, Aizázt, Naizázals.

HEAL, v. i. 1es-paagém, Ies-melim, Ies-malièmem.

HEAL, r. i. Chines-melemi, Chines-pagami, Chineles-gestuilshi.

HEALABLE, a. Papagutem, Gul'lutem.

HEALTH, n. Sgulil, Sgull, i. e., The good health. How is your health? "Ez's'chéni lu a-skèltich?" i. e., How is your body?

HEAP,

2d. Of h HEAR,

(Fr.

2d. To g 5th. To

4th. To h

õth. To h

See . HEAR, v

ntku HEAREI

HEARK1

HEAR-SA HEART,

2d. Big-he

3d. Faint-4th. I hav

5th. I hav

6th. My he him, 1

7th. I infla

8th. My he 9th. I cool

10th. My 1

11th. My h

sem K

12th. I illu 13th. My h

14th. My h

lāth. We n

16th. My h

's. nem. With an pkanem, les-

uskanem.

m head down,

réne.

n, See Sip, and alkéin.

selemtúsi.

ling, Es-nil**ú**legu.

m, Ko-sgushiits, eccssor.

eturn, les-kolzá-

ózkaci, Es-kòlili. n.

les-gestuílshi.

h. How is your is your body? HEALTHFUL, a. 1st. Fuil of health, sound, 1 guil, Gulil, Gest, Ioiót.

2d. Conducive to health, Ngulguilten.

HEAP, v. t. 1st. To unite what is separated, les-nulusem.

2d. To amass, put all together, Ies-iaamim.

3d. To make a pile; les-chgóikanem.

4th. To make a pile of wood, Ies-pnim. See Pin.

HEAP, n. 1st. Of wood, blankets etc. Es-chgóikan.

2d. Of hay, Es-chmkokéin.

HEAR, v. t. 1st. To perceive by the car accidentally, passively, (Fr. entendre), les leshinem.

2d. To give audience, attention, to listen, (Fr. ecouter) Ies-seunem.

5th. To understand, Ies-nsugunem.

4th. To hear submissively, Ies-sonúmtem, Ies-ntkukuénem.

5th. To hear graciously (Fr. exaucer), Ios-séunem, Ios-nkonnénem. See Nkonneminem.

HEAR, v. i. Chines-lèshini, Chines-séunei, Chines-sonúmti, Chinesntkukuénei. I hear of him, Ies-léshinem.

HEARER, n. Sunemenzûten.

HEARKEN, v. i. Chines-sèunei.

HEAR-SAY, n. Szléshin, Smiimíi.

HEART, n. 1st. Spuus. See Puus.

2d. Big-hearted, Kutispuùs, Kutunt lu spuusz.

3d. Faint-harted, Łkukuimspuús, Łkukuiúme łu spuúsz.

4th. I have a good heart, Gest lu ispuús. Chin-gespuùs.

5th. I have a bad heart, Téie lu i-spuùs, Chin-chespuùs.

6th. My heart is burning, Chin-ulpspuùs. My heart is burning for him, les-chulpspuùsem.

7th. I inflame his heart, Ies-kolchulpspuùsem.

8th. My heart is cool, I-chin-gapspuùs.

9th. I cool his heart, Ies-kolchgapspuùsem,

10th. My heart is illumined, Chingalpspuus, i. e. It becomes clear.

11th. My heart is clear, well lighted toward God, les-chgalpspuúsem Kolinzúten.

12th. I illumine his heart, les kolchgapspuùsem.

13th. My heart is still, I-chin-tlil-spuds

14th. My heart is pure, I-gúku łu ispuús. 15th. We must be of one heart, unanimous, I-kaeks-nkospuúsi

16th. My heart became still, I-chin-trilpspuus.

17th. I still his heart, Ies-tlilpspuùsem.

18th. My heart is dry. I-chin-gamspuus.

19th. I irrigate his heart, les-chmopspuusem.

20th. My heart is dirty, Chin-chechespuis.

21st. I wash his heart, Ics-chzuuspuusem.

22d. My heart is sick, I-chin-zalspuús.

28d. I heal his heart, les-chpagspuusem.

24th. My heart is stiff, I-chin-tlegspuus, I-chin-tlizspuus.

25th. I bend his heart, Ies-chialspuusem.

26th. My heart is cold, I-chin-sulspuùs.

27th. I warm his heart, les-t'lkaspuúsem.

28th. My heart is astray, i. e., I am astray, I-chin-nisisakai. I-chin-oospuds.

29th. I govern, direct his heart, Ies-tgomiltém lu spuùsz.

30th. Hard hearted, Tlizspuús, Ta ep spuús.

31st. The heart is beating, Mukumaku, See Muku, Oozo.

HEART-BREAK, I am, Máut lu ispuús, Chin-pupusènch.

HEARTBURN, I have the, chin-chazguelsi.

HEARTLESS, Ta ep spuus.

HEART-ROBBING, Zkuzůkut. See Zkum.

HEAT, n. 1st. Of sun, Skukulil.

2d. Heat of fire, fever.

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3d. Heat of outside heat of stove, etc.

4th. Heat from coverings, comfortable heat, Skoez.

5th. The burning-heat, Suiluilpt. See Uil.

6th. White-heat, S'chziiku.

HEAT, v. i. Es-kukulimi, Es-tlakami, Es-chtlakami, Es-koézti, Esulpmi, Es-chziikumi, Es-zishini.

HEAT, v. t. Ies-tlàkam, Ies-chtlákam, Ies-ntlàkam, Ies-koézem, Ies-chziikum.

HEATHEN, n. I-tenemús skèligu.

HEAVE, v. i. Of the heart, Mukumúkuls.

HEAVEN, n. S'chchemáskat, Nuist. See Sky.

HEAVY, a. 1st. Gemt.

2d. Oppressing, Pizpizt. See Hard.

3d. I find it heavy, ponderovs, les-gémtemenem.

4th. I find it heavy, oppressing me, les-pizminem.

5th. I am heavy on him, oppressing him, Ies-pizem, Ies-sièchstem. HECTIC, Consumptive, a. Es-chgumi.

HEEL,

HEDG. HEED,

2d. Sko 3d. Of 1

HEIR,

the 2d. I am

in-le 8d.

chik succ

HELL, n

We a

-nloo łu les

"Chir home

HELL-G.

HELL'S-O

Chine

HELP, v.

∙nkon 2d. To helj

-shite

work, az'shit

3d. l canno 4th. To tak

4th. To tak HELP, v. i

HELPER,

2d. Irremed HELP-MAT

helpma HEM, n. 1st

Chemp.

2d. At the n

HEED, v. t., Ies-séunem, Ies-chkaélsem.

HEEL, n. 1st. S'chemépshin, lit., the back extremity of the foot.

2d. Skolchemzinshin, is properly the ankle.

3d. Of birds, Złapeshin.

HEIR, n. 1st. Kaep-ste, i. e., he that must have the things. I am the heir, "Koie lu chikaep-ste.

2d. I am the heir of my father, Koié lu iks-kolstéem lu steès lu in-leèu.

3d. I am the heir of the house, horses, Koié chikaépł-zitgu, chikaépł-gatłzin. My inheritance, I-sélkomen. My heir, my successor, he that takes my place, In-nemtelpenzúten.

HELL, n. Łu esulip, i. e., the flame, Sgoélemin, Sgoélemin zitgus. We are suspended on top of hell, "Kae-t'shaltèus łu ls'chnusts łu sgoélemin." I fall into hell, "Chines-ntiipúsi, Chines-nloopúsi łu lesulip." I throw him into hell, "les-nzkamnúsem łu lesulip." I am in hell, "Chin-lzii łu lesulip;" Improperly, "Chines-nemtúsi, Kaes-naiutúsi łu lesulip;" Emût means to be home. Hell is no home.

HELL-GATE, n. A local appellation, Sgutpkein.

HELL'S-GATE, Kolincheméps lu sgoèlemin.

HELM, n. Utchelpeulten, Tgominten. To be at the helm of a boat, Chines-utchelpeuli, Chines-tgomépi.

HELP, v. t. 1st. To help one, Ies-olkshitem, Ies-chinshitem, Ies-nkonneminem.

2d. To help one in doing a job, is rendered by the verb relative,
—shitem or —shtem, according to the case. I help him to
work, "Ies-kolshitem." I help him to catch horses, "Iesaz'shitem." I help him grinding an ax, "Ies-goé koshtem."

3d. I cannot help that, Tas lkontén, Ta is-niuáls.

4th. To take the part of one, les-ngaztusem.

HELP, v. i. Chines-olkshishi.

HELPER, n. Olkshiszüten, Chinshizüten.

HELPLESS, a. 1st. Destitute of help, Chitemapile, Konkoint.

2d. Irremediable, Tas Ikokoùtem.

HELP-MATE, n. Olkshiszúten. Selágt, S'chmagan. I have no helpmate, no husband, "Ta ièp-s'chmagan."

HEM, n. 1st. At the bottom of a garment, S'chempalks. See Chem, Chemp.

2d. At the neck, Tpòlkolten.

uùs.

isisakai. 1-chiu-

pudez.

Oozo. usènch.

ni, Es-koézti, Es-

cum, les zishem,

m, les-sièchstem

3d. At the wrist, Koltepznéchsten. Both wrists, Kolteptepznéchsten.

HEM, v. t. 1st. At the bottom, Chines-chempalksi.

2d. At the neck, Chines-tpòlkolti.

3d. At the wrists, Chines-koltepznéchsti.

HEMLOCK, n. lnnigu.

HEMORRHAGE, 1st. In general, Chines-ml'mì.

2d. Of the nose, Chin-mellaks.

8d. Of the lungs, Chin-noz'zkaezin t'singul. I vomit blood, Chines--nlgómti.

5th. Of the uterus or urethra for both sexes, Chines-chsinilimélguteni.

HEMORRHOIDS, To have, 1st. Blind, Chines-nskups. See Sakut.

2d. Bleedings, Chines-mellups. See Ml'lemi.

HEN, n. 1st. Domestic hen, Skuiskus, the real wood-phensant.

2d. Prairie-hen, Skókolko. Sniitu.

3d. Mountain ben, Skogold.

4th. Mountain grouse, Kalkalze.

HEN-HOUSE, n. Skuskusélgu.

HEN-ROOST, n. Snebaieutis skuiskus.

HENCE, adv. 1st. As opposed to thence, le-tel-eè.

2d. Absolute, Tel-shéi.

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3d. For this reason, Gol shéi.

HER, pron. Znilz, the same as His.

HERALD, n. Fore-runner, Golshiszúten.

HERB, n. The smoking weed, Skulse.

HERBIVOROUS, Es-gatlúlegui.

HERD, u. 1st. See Band.

2d. Guardian of animals, Sguchit'skágae.

HERE, adv. 1st. In this place, Ié-leé.

2d. Toward this place, Iè-cheè.

3d. Here, in verb of motion, towards the speaker, is always, prefixed to the verb. Come here, "Zgúish ié-cheè." Come quick here, "Zuàmish ié-cheé."

HERE-AFTER, adv. Ié-tel-eè m-es-tagolús.

HERE-AT, adv. Golshèi.

HEREBY, adv. T'shéi, Tel-shèi.

HERETIC, a. Keikeiusemůł.

HERITAGE, n. Sèlkomen.

HERO, See Brave.

HERS HESIT HEW,

HIDE, 2d. To 3d. To

4th. To 5th. To

6th. To 7th. To

8th. I hi

9th. To 10th. To

Fei HIDE, t

HIDE, 2d. Dres

3d. Para

HIDEO HIGH, a

2d. Grea

3d. Tall, 4th. Dear

5th. Diffi 6th. I loo

7th. High 8th. High

6th. High

10th. Hig HILL, n.

2d. To go

3d. To go

4th. Up hi

5th. Up hi 6th. Down

7th, Down 8th. Foot-l

9th. I arriv

10th. I ar usemė

tepzněchsten.

blood, Chines-

nes-chsinilimél-

ps. See Sakut.

l-pheasant.

, is always, pre-

è.'' Come quick

HERSELF, pron. Zuilz. By herself, I-zuilz.

HESITATE, Sec Doubt.

HEW, v. t. les-shelim, Chines-Shelèpi, Chines-shitépi.

HIDE, v. t. 1st. To put away from sight, Ies-uckum.

2d. To put aside, Ies-ełkum.

3d. To lower. See Cover.

4th. To hide oneself, Chines-uékui, Chines-uékuisti.

5th. To hide one's actions, or faults, Chines-ukumisti.

6th. To hide oneself secretly, Chines-nkomisti.

7th. To hide oneself from others, Chines-kołnkomisti.

8th. I hide myself from God, les-nkomistem lu Kolinzuten.

9th. To keep secret, withhold from knowledge, les-kuéstem.

10th. To dissemble, to disguise, Chines-paganzuti. See Disguise, Feign.

HIDE, v. i. Chines-uékui, Chines-łkumi.

HIDE, n. 1st. Raw, Ketite.

2d. Dressed hide, Sipi.

3d. Parafleshes, Snzòliguten.

HIDEOUS, a. Ngalgalsnug, Tastul.

HIGH, a. 1st. Nuist.

2d. Great, noble, Kutunt.

3d. Tall, Kuteralko.

4th. Dear in price, Nkutenáksem.

5th. Difficult, Selsilt, Ièmiemt.

6th. I look high, proud, Chines-chsht'temusi.

7th. High living, Chines-chgesaks.

8th. High water, Nkuést.

6th. High-going sea, Chiłpakètiku, Ipákapáka łu sèulku.

10th. High-minded, Chines-kutiszúfi, Chines-nustelsemisti.

HILL, n. 1st. Es-mok, Es-łmok, Łumkueut, Łumkotulegu.

2d. To go up hill, Chines-shaluti.

3d. To go down hill, Chines-uélkupi.

4th. Up hill, out of trail, Es-shaltemús, See Es-shaltemús, etc.

5th. Up hill by the road, Es-ushaltemus.

6th. Down hill out of the trail, Es-ulkupus.

7th, Down hill by the road, Es-nulkupaks.

8th. Foot-hill, Skolchemułegu.

9th. I arrive at the foot of the hill going up, Chin-golkakatlpench.

10th. I arrive at the middle of the hill, going up, Chin-golie-usemench.

11th. I travel on the hill-tops, Chin-goltagoléneh.

12th. I go by the side of the hill, between top and foot, Chin-golshistench.

HIM, pron. 1st. Is not rendered but by the transitive verb. See the paradigmata.

2d. But when emphasized, Znilz. I have seen him, Uichten. Him I did see, "Znilz uichten."

HIMSELF, pron. Znilz. By himself, I-znilz, I-tznilz.

HIND, a. The hind legs, Szozoshin. Front feet, Zeezeechst.

HINDER, v. t. 1st. From doing, Ies-geenim.

2d. Hinder from going, les-makam.

H1P, n. 1st. The outside. Suchemusshin. 2d. The upper side, S'chchemèlpst'shin.

HIRE, n. What I pay, Chtkuplemisten. See Tok.

HIRE, v. t. 1st. Hire a person, les-chomistem.

To hire a room, farm, etc., Ies-chgakapilem, Chines-chgakapilemisti.

8d. To hire himself out, Chines-kólshi, Chines-sguagaluisi.

4th. To grant to another the use of one's farm, house, etc., les-kolinem.

5th. I have a farm, Ies-chtkuéplem, I pay the rent.

6th. I hire a horse, Ies-chtkuplaskagaem.

7th. I hire a house, Ies-chtkuplèlgum.

HIRSUTE, a. Rough haired, Chakéin.

HIS, pron, is rendered by —s affixed to the object possessed. So, House, Zitgu. His house, "Zitgu-s."

HISS, v. i. 1st. The rattle-snake hissed, 1-zos łu geòlegu.

2d. The ball, arrow hissed, 1-koas.

H STORY, n. Smimii.

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HIT, v. t. 1st. To strike simply, Ies-spim. See Strike, Beat.

2d. To reach at the mark aimed at in shooting, Ies-ilpnúnem.

3d. To effect successfully, les-klnúnem. See Succeed.

4th. To know correctly, Ies-i-minem, i-misten.

5th. To tell correctly by guess. See Guess.

HOARSE, a. Chines-nsèkomi.

2d. Hoarse-voiced, Chines-nsékom.

3d. I talk myself hoarse to him, Ies-chsnkomzinem; Ies-chgau-gauilshem. See Gam.

HOBBLE, v. t. 1st. Horses, Chines-chaz'shiskagaei; Chines-leh-

chke 3d. To re

4th. To s

5th. To r Es-n

6th. To h 7th. To h

8th. To h 9th. To h

10th, I ho

sem. 12th. I ho

18th. I hol 14th. I hol

16th. I he

HOLD, v. HOLD It!

HOLD, Re

When mean

continu Hold o

HOLE, n. 2d. Hole in

3d. To make

d foot, Chin-

ve verb. See

Uichten. Him

zeéchst.

he upper side,

ines-chgakapile-

galuisi. house, etc., les-

et possessed. So,

òlegu.

ke, Beat. Filpnúnem.

ed.

inem; Ies-chgau-

gaei; Chines-lch-

lchshiskagaei, lit., I tie the feet of the horses.

 I hobble that borse, les-chazshinim, les-lehlchshinim, lesazitém lu szozoshiis.

HOBBLE, Hobbling, n. Lehlehshiskågaeten, Chazsi skågaeten.

HOE, n. Nshelûleguten.

HOE, v. i. Chines-sheldlegui, i. e. I out the ground with an axe.

HOG, n. Npelpelkáks,, Likoshón.

HOIST, A flag, Chines-chazèusi.

HOLD, v. t. 1st. To prevent from falling or running away, les--kuéstem.

2d. To retain in one's possession, les-kuéstem; Ikl-koié; akl-anui; Ies-koiémem, es-koiémsten; As-anuiem, es-anuimstgu; les-chkoié-lem; As-chanuilem.

3d. To restrain, Ies-kuéstem.

4th. To stop, les-tlpim.

5th. To receive and retain; Water. Es-nsigugumis lu séulku; Grains, Es-npukukumists lu spkém.

6th. To hold by laying one's hands on, Ies-chiltkénem.

7th. To hold by grasping, les-chinim.

8th. To hold him fast by hand, Ies-chz'npachsem.

9th. To hold, to think, Ies-ntèlsem.

10th. I hold my tongue, I stop talking, Chines-hóizini.

11th. I hold my eyes fixed on him, Ies-chitemtůsem, Ies-chkaspůsem.

12th. I hold my eyes down, Chines-chemlemlüsi.

13th. I hold his place, Ies-nłkalshèpem, Ies-nemtelzépem.

14th. I hold the reins tight, Ies-ntnmúsem. See Tin.

16th. I hold my baby, Chines-kuénelti; At the breast, Chines-tkosèchsti.

HOLD, v. i. imper. Tlipsh.

HOLD It! Es-kuèsku!

HOLD, Remain there, Lziish.

HOLD, Be Still, Silent, Hoizinsh.

When meaning continuation of action, is rendered by the form continuative of the verb. Hold on to your work, "Es-kólish."

Hold on to your prayers, "Es-chàuish."

HOLE, n. In general, Es-log.

2d. Hole in the ground, Es-nłog.

3d. To make holes in the ground, Chines-zikai.

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5th. To fall into a hole, Chines nloopmi.

6th. To full in a mud-hole, Chines-nloopètiku.

7th. I throw him into a hole, Ies-nloom.

8th. I empty a hole, Ies-nz'sim, Ies-ngukúm.

9th. I stop a hole, Ies-tképem.

10th. I get stuck in a hole, Chines-nkeemi.

11th. To patch a hole, Ies-nshimusem

12th. I have a hole in one ear, Chin-chłgoène; In both ears, Chin-chłgolgoéne.

13th. I have a hole in the ear for ear-rings, Chines-ptkuene.

14th. There is one hole, Nkoèus, many holes, Es-ngoegoéus.

HOLLOW, a. Empty inside, I-noollze.

HOLY, a. Npotèten, Hehesnug, Pagpágt.

2d. Holy-day, Kutunt sgalgált.

8d. Holy water, Séulku es-chcháupilem, Gest sèulku.

4th. Holy land, S'heesnúlegu.

HOMAGE, To pay homage to one, Ies-kolskeligum. N. B. Homage is from homo, Kolskeligum is from skeligu; the same derivation.

HOME, n. Zitgu, Snemúten, Snlziiten.

2d. I am home, Chines-emúti.

Bd. He is not home, I-chòo.

4th. I am home-sick, Chines-chopèlsi.

5th. I go home, Chin-ełgùi. I bring it home, leles-úkum, leles-guiúsem. See bring.

6th. I go to the home of the chief, Chin-gui chilimigum.

HOME-STEAD, n. Stóligu.

HOME-STEAD, v. t. les-kolstòligum.

HOMICIDE,n. The act, Spelskéligu; 2d. The man, Sgupelskéligu.

HONEST, a. Gest, Jò, I-tog.

HONEY, n. Tish tel gamalteni.

HONOR, v. i. 1st. Ies-póteem, Ies-heém, lez-azgam.

2d. To honor a person, Ies-kolskéligum, Ies-kolsmiskéligum.

3d. To honor God, Ies-ázgam, Ies-pôteem, Ies-kolsmiskolinzútenem.

HONORABLE. n. Npotéten, Hebcesnúg.

HOOD, n. Koázkan.

HOOK, n. 1st. Chkeitemen.

2d. Fish-hook, Kakamèieten.

HOOK 2d. To HOOPS

3d. Rea

HOP, v HOPE,

2d. The 3d. The

4th. The HOPE.

tkuć 2d. To h

HOPEF

HOPEL selst

Chin HORN, 1 2d The h

3d. To sh 4th. Long

5th. Bran

6th. Powe 7th. To be

HORN, n.

HORRIB

2d. To spe 3d. To tre

HORRIFY 2d. By wo

HORSE, n 2d. With p

3d. My ridi 4th. My pa

5th. Work

6th. Mare, 17th. Stallio

8th. Gelded

both ears, Chin-

ptkuéne.

goegoéus.

ku.

um. N. B. Homu; the same deriva-

leles-ákum, leles-

imigum.

an, Sgupelskéligu

zam. uniskėligum. s-kolsmiskolinzūte HOOK, v. t. les-kalgum, les-chkalgum.

2d. To hook, as an ox may do, Ies-zichem.

HOOPS, Of casks, S'chempize.

3d. Reaping-hook, Goizleguten.

HOP, n. 1st. S'chilialko, pl., S'chilialalko. See Iel.

HOP, v. i. Es-nteltelkapenzút.

HOPE, n. 1st. The act of hoping, Snmusels.

2d. The virtue of hope, Snmuselsten.

3d. The object hoped for, Sznmúsels.

4th. The ground of hope, Chnmuselsten.

HOPE, v. i. 1st. in a person, Ies-nmuselsem, Ies-tkuélsem, Iestkuélsemistem, Ies-kutenèlsem, Ies-noninguénem.

2d. To hope for that reason, on that ground, Ies-chnmuselsem.

HOPEFUL, Inspiring hope, Nmuselsútem.

HOPELESS, a. J am, Ta ièpl-shushuél, Ta isigupél, Ta iépl-nmú-selsten, Chin-gutemmszút, Chin-kolgotip, Chin-emskanemist, Chin-oóst, Chinhòi.

HORN, n. 1st. Kagamin.

2d The horns are budding, Chines-chkuelèpls'chin. See Kual.

3d. To shed off the horns, Chin-malkus.

4th. Long horns, Usushshinèpls'chin.

5th. Branching horns, I-kuispels'chin.

6th. Powder-horn, Szułemèlze.

7th. To hook with the horns, Ies-zichem.

HORN, n. Musical instrument, Npugulzéten.

HORNET, n. Skoul.

HORRIBLE, 1st. a. Tastáł, Kusústen.

2d. To speak horribly, Nkuskuszín.

3d. To treat one horribly, les-nkuséltichem.

HORRIFY, v. t. 1st. By deeds, les-kus'chèem.

2d. By words, Ies-nkuskuszinem.

HORSE, n. 1st. In general, Snchilzaskågae.

2d. With pron. poss. Gatlzin. My horses, In-gatlzin. See Gatl.

3d. My riding horse, In-chemtéusten. See Emût.

4th. My pack horse, I-sgukoèlt. See Koélt.

5th. Work horse, Zkumin, Zkuminten, Zkunzúten.

6th. Mare, Smómshin.

7th. Stallion, Es-milmilkoèpils.

3th. Gelded horse, Es-kookoèpils.

9th. Male in general, Skaltemuskágae.

10th. Colt, Łkakaiche. Of one year, Łkokomeus, Łkokomuskágae.

11th. Young horse, Skukuimlt'skågae.

12th. Old horse, Pogt'skágae.

13th. Spotted horse, Es-kaièlgu.

14th. Cream horse, with black tail, I-chpalgn. Cream horse with white tail, I-chpikalps.

töth. Brown horse, I-chlchélgu, I-chłpòkolgu.

16th. Grey horse, I-chgèilps.

17th. Bald face horse, I-pkaus.

18th. Roan horse, Guamkan.

19th. Read-eared horse, Chgumguéne.

20th. Bay horse, I-kuil.

21st. White grey horse, I-pòo.

22d. Sorrel horse, I-pėgu.

23d. Black horse, I-koái.

24th. Mouse color horse, I-chpumelgu.

25th. Branded horse, Es-piga.

26th. Shod horse, Es-kakaeshin.

27th Splitted ears horse, Es-chskéne.

28th. Cropped ears horse, Chgotúps.

29th. Bob-tailed horse, Chgotúps.

30th. Bore-eared horse, Es-chłgoène, Es-chłgołgoène.

31st. Pacer, Es-minmilshi.

32d. Race horse, Koiłkołt.

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33d. Horse pen, corral, Skologoskágaeten.

34th. Horse whip, Kèigumen.

35th. To buy a horse, Chines toskagaei.

36th. To give a horse, Chines-guzshskágaei.

37th. To lend a horse, Chines-kotliskagaei,

38th. To drive loose or pack horses, Chines-keiguskáguei.

39th. To drive away horses, Ies-igém.

40th. To drive back horses, les-kolzákom.

41st. To drive a team holding the lines, Chines-chehinplaskägatei. See Chin.

42d. To drive farther, Chines-usshilshiskágaei.

43d. To seek the horses, Chines-tlaskágaei.

44ih. To catch a horse, Chines-azkágaci.

45th. To bring a horse, Ies-úkum, Ies-guiúsem.

46th. 47th.

48th. 49th.

50th. 51st. 7

52d. T 58d. T

54th. '] 55th. '

56th. T 57th. 'I

58th. T 59th. T

60th. T

61st. To Ch

62d. To 63d. To

64th, To 65th, W

66th. Ge

67th. T

68th. To 69th. To

70th. To 71st. Buc

72d. Ame 73d. Frei

74th. To . 75th. I ha

76th. To c nkěi

HORSE-F

HOSTAG

2d. To be

am horse with

ine.

skaguei.

hchinplaskagaci.

46th. To lead by hand a horse, les-chchinépilem.

47th. To bridle a horse, Chines-kołazpaskagaci.

48th. To saddle a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.

49th. To pack a horse, Chines-kolchiskágaei.

50th. To harness horses, Chines-chagz'skágaei.

51st. To unbridle horses, Chines-kołpiłpaskagaei.

52d. To spur a horse, Chines-kolkoltelkanchskågaei.

58d. To halter a horse, Chines-lgupuskágaei.

54th. To mount on a horse, Chines-chłkalshèusi.

55th. To ride a horse, Chines-chemtèusi,

56th. To dismount, to come down from borseback, Chines-tipenziti.

57th. To bring to water a horse, Chines-tamskagaei,

58th. To unloose a horse, Chin-talskágaei.

59th. To unload a horse, Ies-chtalizem,

60th. To loose horses, Chin-oskågaei.

61st. To brand horses, Chines-chtechskagaei. With red-hot iron, Chrnes-pigskågaei.

62d. To guard horses, Chines-chit'skagaei,

63d. To feed horses, Chines-amskagaei.

64th, To turn a horse out of the way, les-pelutem.

65th. Wild horse, Uákaukt, Tas tgógo.

66th. Gentle horse, Sensant, Es-tgògo.

67th. To break horses, Chines-azazkagaci, Ies-azaznunem, les--azazim.

68th. To hold the reins or lines tight to, Chines-ntenmuskágaci.

69th. To swap horses, Chines-naiguskagaei.

70th. To change horse, Chines-koliskágaei.

71st. Bucking horse, Nemz'mz'z'kolé. 72d. American horse, Suipskágae.

73d. French horse, Samiskågae.

74th. To shoe a horse, Chines-kashiskågaei.

75th. I have no horses, Chin-chstemlgatizin.

76th. To cheer, shout at the horses, when swimming a stream, les--nkėigupem.

HORSE-FLY, n. Chátenlka.

HORSE-SHOE, n. Kaeshin.

HOSTAGE, 1st. To give a hostage, Ies-tkoséusem lu . . . I give my son as hostage, "les 4koséusem lu i-skusée."

2d. To be hostage, Chines (kosèus.

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HOSTLER, n. Sguchit'skagae.

HOT, a. 1st. Hot weather, sun, I-kukulil.

2d. Hot ir general, I-tlaka.

3d. Hot water, I-ntlaka, Nzish.

4th. Hot outwardly, as a stove, etc., I-chtlaka.

5th. Hot, fusions, Kuels'chit.

HOT-BED, Łu ks-zspsipshilshi.

HOUR, n. 1st. S'lichch. See Selich. N. B. Sgemt, is out of use already. What hour is it now? Kuinsh s'lichch. At what hour? Lehen-mnag? At this same hour, L'ezagal-mnag a To strike the hours, Es-kolkoelti lu slp'pakuni.

2d. The time. See Time.

HOUSE, n. 1st. zitgu.

2d. Log-house, Słúkulgu.

3d. One house, Nkoélgu; Three houses, Chetlélgu; Four houses, Mislgu, etc.

4th. Small house, Łkukuimélgu.

5th. Big bouse, Kutenélgu.

6th. Bad house, Chesélgu.

7th. Nice house, Gesélgu.

8th. Dilapidated house, with holes, Słgoélgu.

9th. High house, Nustéigu.

10th. The near house, Sgamélgu.

11th. The distant house, Lkotélgu.

12th. At the front of the house, Lchemchinelgu.

13th. At the rear of the house, Lchempólegu.

14th. On the top of the house, Lchemkanelgu.

15th. Inside of the house, L'zitgu.

16th. I build a house, Chines-kóllgui.

17th. I roof the house, les-nzlkokanélgum.

18th. I floor the house, Ies-galélpem.

19th. I daub the house, Chines-telelgui.

20th. I go in a house, Chines-nólgui.

21st. To go from house to house, Chines-ngusgustélgui.

22d. I buy a house, Chines-téulgui.

HOVER, v. i. To be suspended in the air above, Es-chshaluszúti.

HOW, adv. 1st. Lehen u ezagéil? Fut. Lehen m-ezagéil? How big? Lehen u ezagéil lu skutúnts? or, Lehen u ezagálskutúnt? See Agal. HOW,

E'z

HOWE stri

HOWL

HUCKI HUG, v

HUMBI

Chir

puùs 2d. Low,

HUMBL

-kon -łkuk

2d. 1 am 1

3d. I thin

HUMBLI les-ch

HUMILI'

2d, as virti HUMMIN

HUMOR, -nchés

2d. To sper

3d. To lool See Ge 2d. How am I? Lichen wehin-ezageil?

3d. How do I do? Lehen u chin-agèilem?

4th. How do I say? Lehen u chin-egukunem?

5th. How do I think? Lchen u chin-nagaléls?

6th. How many? Kuinsh? How many days? Kuinshaskat?

7th. How long? Lchen u ezagálskasíp?

8th. How long ago? Spistém?

HOW, (2d, not interrogative) Lshéi u ezagéil. I know not how long I shali live, "Ta smistén 't-shéi m-ezagálskasip m-chin-gusteluís." I know how many dollars you have, "Es-mistén kuínsh lu nnululim; Tshéi u ezagálsgoeit lu anululim."

HOW, (3d, exclamation), 16! How do I love thee! 16 ku-ingamench! How good! Io lu sgest! Lu sgest!

HOW, (4th, for what reason?), Ez's'chen? How you are mad? E'z'schen ku-aimt? See Chen.

HOWEVER, conj. yet, still, Ku, Ku pen. I was already willing to strike you, however I will not, "Ue the ks-lzenzin, ku ta."

HOWL, v. i. Chines-utlagzini, Chines-néei.

HUCKLE-BERRY, n. Stisha. See Tish.

HUG, v. t. les-nchelshusem, les-zanem lu lispuus.

HUMBLE, a. 1st, thinking lowly of oneself, Chines-nkonnelsemisti, Chines-konkontelsemisti, Chin-èutelsemisti, Konkoint lu ispuüs, Chines-temelsemisti.

2d. Low, mean, Chin-konkoint.

HUMBLE, v. i. 1st. Chines-konkonés'chiti, Chines-kólisti chin-konkoint, Chines-ishilshszáti, Chines-łkukuimszáti, Chines-łkukuistelsemisti.

2d. I am humble in my heart, Chines-tmelsemásti.

3d. I think myself the last, Chin-éutelsemisti.

HUMBLE, v. t. Ies-tkom, Ies-zeeshim, Ies-ishilshem, Ies-ezent'stem, Ies-chitóikanem, Ies-chishilshúsem.

HUMILITY, n. 1st, as an act, Snkonnelsemist.

2d, as virtue, Nkonnelsemisten.

HUMMING-BIRD, n. Gonimgonem.

HUMOR, 1st. To be in bad humor, Chines-nchgut'télsi, Chines-nchéselsi.

2d. To speak in bad humor, Chines-gut'tziri.

3d. To look good-humored, Chines oimsi, I-chin-oims, I-chin-ges's, See Ges.

is out of use

gál-mnúg :To

u; Four houses,

eh:

At what

stélgui.

Es-chshaluszúti. m-ezagéil ? How n u ezagálskutúnt? IVERTI LISUAMEN

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4th. To look ill-humored, Chines-péipisi, I-chin-ches's.

HUMOROUS, a. Nposp'szin. 📑

HUMP, n. 1st, Es-móko.

2d. Hump-backed, n. Es-nemkoíchin.

HUNDRED, num. impers. Nkokéin; pers. Chnkokéin.

HUNGER, n. S'chskamélten, Skamélten.

HUNGRY, a. Chines-chskamélteni, Chines-nelinélsi. I am hungry of tobacco, "Chin-chskamé t'sménigu." I am hungry of the prayer, "Chskaméltemen lu ncháumen."

2d. Chines-kaguélsi, Chines-úlnui. These two verbs are used for begging food when one is hungry. All are used also metaphorically.

HUNT, v. i. 1st, in general, Chines-chilpmi.

2d. To hunt buffalo-cows in winter, Chines-imsheluísi, Chin-chstomá.

3d. To hunt buffalo-bulls in spring, Chines-uikalzei.

4th. To hunt beaver, to trap beaver, Chines-azazmi, Chines-chska-léui.

5th. To hunt martins and other small animals, Chines-chinéini.

6th. To bunt deer, Chines-chilpmi, Chin-chszoóligu, and so on; when expressing the idea of going after such an animal, prefix ch to the name of the animal.

7th. To hunt prairie-chickens and the like, Chines-tatapmi.

8th. To look for, Ies-tlutluúsem, Ies-chilpím.

HUNTER, n. 1st, Sguchilip. Our hunters, Kae-sguchilip.

2d. Good hunter, Chiłchiłpúł, Polpolsemúł.

3d. Annoying, useless hunter, Chilpémen.

4th. Successful hunter, Chsulkanalka.

5th. Sguimsheluís, Sguuíkalze, Sguchinéin, Sguazím, according to the game the hunter is after.

HUNTING, n. S'chilip, Suikalze, Simsheluis, etc.

Hanting-outfit, Chilptin.

Hunting-horse, Nchiltín.

Hunting-ground, Snchilptín.

HURL, v. t. les-zkaminem, les-iskolem.

HURRAH! Haióh!

HURRY, v. t. 1st, by actions, Ies-koimchstem, les-koikchstem, Ies-goetlêchstem, Ies-namistem.

2d. To hurry by words, Ies-koimzinem, Ies-koilzinem.

HURRY, v. i. Chines-koimmi, Chines-koilemisti, Chines-uamisti.

HUI

2d. T 3d. T

4th. 7 5th. 7

6th. T HUR'

A

2d. 1 a 3d. 1 a HUSB

2d. Co

3d. Cor Ar Yo

-ch 4th. Th 5th. I ta

HUSBA HUSH, 2d. To k 3d. To p

6th. I ta

4th. To a

HYMN, 2d. The l 3d. The h

HYPOCI

Feigi

I, pron. 1s 2d. It is I,

3d. I alone

. I am hungry hungry of the

os are used for used also meta-

i, Chin-chstomá. i. ní, Chines-chska-

nes-chinéini.

igu, and so on; an animal, prefix

s-tatapmi.

sguchiłip.

zim, according to

n, les-koilchstem,

nem. Chines-námisti. HURT, v. t. 1st. To cause harm in general, les-igupim, les-igup-núnem.

2d. To cause bodily harm, Ies-nguzguzméchstem.

3d. To cause affliction, les-pupusénchem.

4th. To impair the usefulness, les-kołgoel'lem.

5th. To treat badly, Ies-melmélchstem.

6th. To wound the feelings, Ies-choinzútem.

HURT, a. I am hurt, 1st, bodily, Chines-lgup. Are you hurt? A ku-lgup?

2d. I am hurt, wounded in my feelings, Ko-es-choinzútem.

3d. I am hurt, made useless, Chin-kołgoél, Chin-kołgoél'l.

HUSBAND, n. 1st. Sgélui. See Gelui.

2d. Consort, Snkułkólił, Snkułngonoguéus.

3d. Consort in comp, Pu-, prefixed to the name. The husband of Anne, "Pu-An." Whose husband art thou? "Ku-pu-suét?" You are the husband of two, you are bigamous. "Ku-pu-chesél.

4th. The husband of the woman abused by me, I-sleezinem.

5th. I take a husband, Chines-kolsgélui.

6th. I take him for my husband, Ies-géluiem, Ies-kolsgéluiem.

HUSBAND, v. t. Ies-némem.

HUSH, v. i. 1st, to keep still, I-chin-tlil.

2d. To keep silent, Chines-hóizini.

3d. To put oneself still, Chines-trilemisti.

4th. To stop talking. Chines-choopmi.

HUT, poor, Słgoelgu.

HYMN, n. 1st. Koélemen. See Nkunéi.

2d. The hymn to Mary, Snkoenzintis Maly.

3d. The hymns of David, Snkuénzis David.

HYPOCRITE, a. Es-gesgest'szúti, Es-ukumísti, Tktákat. See Feign.

I.

I, pron. 1st. Koieé.

2d. It is I, Chin-koieé. I am indeed myself, I-chin-koieé.

3d. I alone, l-chin-chináks.

4th. 1 indeed, I-kojeé.

ICE, n. 1st. Sgáimteku.

2d. Water froze into ice, Snimap.

3d. What has been frozen into ice, Szniam. See Freeze.

4th. Drifting ice, Snsúkuku.

ICE, v. t. Ies-nimpám, Ies-niám.

IDEA, See Thought.

1DENTICAL, a. I. I am the identical person, 1-chin-shéi. You are the identical person, I-ku-shéi. He is the identical fellow, 1-shéi. He is the identical fellow that came, Li-shéi u zgúi.

IDENTIFY, v. t. leles-sugum.

IDIOT, a. I-kokuéu, Psáie, Ta ep-szomkéin, Tas kulpág.

IDLE, a. 1st, unprofitable, I-tenemus. Idle talk, I-tenemus smimii.

2d. Unoccupied, unemployed, I-tenemus—joined with the analogous verb. An idle horse, I-tenemus es-aez, if he be tied up; I-tenemus es-taal, if he be loose. I am idle at home, I have nothing to do at home, I-tenemus chin-emut.

3d. Averse to labor, Chines-nuéilsi.

4th, Sluggish, Shept.

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5th. Lazy, working slow, Gopt.

6th. Getting tired, Chines-shalli.

IDLE, v. i. Chines-shálli, Chines-nuéilsi.

IDLENESS, n. 1st. As an act, Snuéils.

2d. Habitual idleness, Snuilshémen.

3d. Inclining to idleness, Snuéilsten.

IDLER, n. Gopt, Nuilsémen, Shellamen, Shaltémen.

IDOLIZE, v. t. Ics-kéigtem.

IF, conj. 1st, in past, Ku, łu; in future, łu ne. See Conditional Mood in the conjugations of the verb.

2d. Whether. See Whether.

IGNOBLE, a. Konkoint.

IGNORE, v. t. Tas mistén, Ta uúi.

ILL, a. 1st, physically, Tas gest, Zal.

2d. Morally, Teie, Tas gest. See Humor, Ches.

3d. Not convenient, Tas ió.

4th. I take it in ill part, Ta isniuals.

ILLICIT, a. Es-chgaenépile.

ILLIMITABLE, Ta ops'hói, Ta ep-suptlemús.

ILL-LOOKING, Chesús.

H.L.N H.L.T H.L.T

ILLU.

HLLUS HLLUS IMAGI

P

2d. 1ma

3d. Illu Ch

> 1MAGI -na 2d. To

IMAGI IMBEC

IMBUE

1MITAT mus

míst Jesu

Zuu. Ies-r -nshi

3d. Imita actio

IMITAT

-uele IMMEAS

IMMEDI.

2d. Immedi-ku-u

3d. Immed

IMMENS

MMERSI

hin-shéi. You dentical fellow, i-shéi u zgúi.

ilpág.

en.

enemús smimii. with the analof he be tied up; t home, I have

See Conditional

ILL-NATURED, Ncheselsémen.

ILLNESS, n. Szal.

ILL-TREAT, v. t. Tas gest u ies-agéilem, les-melmélchstem, les--cheséchstem.

ILLUMINATE, v. t. les-zeekum, Ies-chpeguizem. See Panka, Pégu, Gal.

ILLUSION, to be under an illusion, Chin-chselselus, See Sei.

ILLUSTRIOUS, at Iopieut, Sisiús.

IMAGE, n. 1st. Skolkaíi, or Skolkéi.

2d. Image made by oneself, by photographing, Skolkainzut.

3d. Illustration, parable, figure, Chsuguméten, Kolsugumèten, Chsugumezinten. See Sugum, Figure, Portrait.

IMAGINE, v. t. 1st, to form an idea of les-ntélsem, les--nagalésem.

2d. To device, les-kułpagém.

IMAGINE, v. i. Chines-kułpagami, Chines-ntélsi, Chines-nugulélsi.

IMBECILE, a. Gopt, I-kokuéu.

IMBUE, with blood. See Blood, Tlum.

IMITATE, v. t. 1st. Chines-zagéili t..... lit. I do as he does! must imitate the meekness of J. C., "Chikaezagalsakamelsemisti t'es-nkamelsemisti lu J. C.," lit., I must be as meek as Jesus Christ. Jes-zámem, Jes-teláuiem, Jes-nzuzuéchsem. Sec les-chshinim. See Chishinim. Ies-nguiem. See Gui. Ies-nshiistáksem, Ies-nshiúst'shinem, Nshiust'shisten, Ies--nshiústem, Ies-nshistépem. See Shiúst.

3d. Imitate, to mimic the words of, Ies-zuzuzinem. To mimic the actions of, Ies-zuzuéchsem.

IMITATOR, n. Zamenzúten, Nzuzuechsenzúten, Nchshintín.

IMMACULATE, a. Ta epł-es-chitóko, Ta epł-es-uílem, Ta epł-es--uelemszút, I-issish, I-gúku, I-ngúkulze. See Gáku.

IMMEASURABLE, a. Tas sugugumutem.

IMMEDIATELY, adv. 1st, quick, Goetlé.

2d. Immediately after, I-. Come immediately after meals, " Ne i-ku-uis-ilen m-ku-zgui." After these words he died immediateły, " I-kolkuélt u tlil."

3d. Immediately before. See Just.

IMMEDICABLE, a. Tas papagútem.

IMMENSE, a. Ta ep-snptlemús.

IMMERSE, v. t. 1st, linen, Ies-ntkoétikum.

4th. T IMPO IMPO

3d Te

Se 2d. To 3d. To

ga

IMPOS 2d. The IMPOS

IMPOT 2d. Um ten IMPRE

IMPRE -kai 2d. To i

3d. To p 4th. To p Chic

kull IMPRES 2d. Prod IMPRIN

IMPRISO 2d. Impr IMPROB

IMPROP IMPROV Chin-IMPROV

IMPROV IMPROV IMPUDE 2d. Arroga

IMPUGN IMPURE,

^{2d.} Dirty, IMPURIT

2d. To immerse the fingers in water, Chines-nlochistétikui.

3d. To immerse bread in liquid, Ies-nkuélem.

4th. To immerse a person, les-nloétikum.

IMMIGRANT, a. Es-tlutluúsi t'stóligu.

IMMODERATE, a. Tas tuł.

IMMODEST, a., in general, Chechét.

2d. Immodest talk, Chines-chechezinmisti.

8d. Immodest actions, Chines-chechemszúti, Chines-kneumisti.

IMMOLATE. See Sacrifice.

IMMORAL, a. Tas gest, Téie, Tas ió.

IMMORTAL, a. Tas tellútem.

IMMOVABLE, a. Taks-iát't, Taks-iumi.

IMMUTABLE, a. Taks-tigugulem.

IMPAIR. See Deteriorate.

IMPALPABLE, a. Taks-chnügugu.

IMPART, v. t. 1st, to give, Ies-guiz'shem.

2d. To give news, Chines-mimimi.

IMPARTIAL, a. I-tog.

IMPASSABLE, a. Tas guiútem.

IMPASSIBLE, a. Taks-nguzguzméls

IMPATIENT, a. Tas niauiols, Tas niuals.

lMPEACH, $v.\ t.$ les-nemiépem.

IMPENETRABLE, a. 1st. Tas guiútem.

2d. Inaccessible, Tas chságaga, Tas chchiitútem.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, a. Tas uchchútem.

IMPERFECT, a. Tam pôtu shéi, Koltuin.

IMPERFECTION. See Fault.

IMPERIOUS, a. Iaiát.

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IMPERTINENT, a. See Arrogant.

IMPERVIOUS, a. Tas guiútem.

IMPETUOUS, a. Tlagt.

IMPIOUS, a. Kuáukot.

IMPLEMENT, n. Kólemen.

IMPLORE, v. t. Mi! I implore your mercy! "Mi ko-nkonnemint!" lit., Please have mercy on me. See Plead.

IMPORT, v. t. les-úkum, les-gúiem, les-zgúiem.

IMPORTANCE, n. Snkutenáksem.

IMPORTUNE, v. t. 1st. by actions, Ies-siéchstem

2d. Importune by words, Ies-siizinem

-kneumisti.

Plead.

" Mi ko-nkonne-

3d To annoy by words, Ies-mezinem.

4th. To annoy by actions, les-mechstem.

IMPORTUNATE, a. Memdet, Es-nmezinemist, Nmemezin.

IMPOSE, v. t. 1st, to impose ashes on the head, Chines-chpokokéinik See Pkum, Put, Feign, Cheat.

2d. To impose the hands, les-takém, les-chiltakénem,

3d. To impose the hands by stretching them on, les-chgupgupmáganem.

IMPOSSIBLE, a. 1st, that cannot be done, Tas kol'lutem.

2d. That cannot be attained, Tas Ikokoutem. See Possible.

IMPOSTOR, n. See Feign, Cheat.

IMPOTENT, a. 1st. Tas ioiòt.

2d. Unable (I am) to do a specified thing, Tas Ikontén, Tas Ikomůtemsten.

IMPREGNABLE, a. Tas lkokoútem.

IMPRESS, v. t. 1st, to make an impression on that object. Ies--kaim. It is not impressed by, Tas kaii.

2d. To impress oneself with a mark, Chines-kainzúti.

3d. To produce marks, image of that object (express), les kułkaim.

4th. To impress his own features on an object, Chines-kułkainzúti, Chines-kułzuzuunzúti. See Zun. It is not impressed on, Tas kułkaii.

IMPRESSION, 1st, produced on an object, Es-zuu, Es-kei.

2d. Produced by the object, Es-kułzúu, Es-kolkéi.

IMPRINT. See Impress, Impression, Mark, Stamp.

IMPRISON, v. t. 1st. les-nloom l'snlcheminten, Ies kuném.

2d. Imprison and handcuff, Ies-Ichim.

IMPROBABLE, a. Goà ta.

IMPROPER, a. Tas io, Tas gest.

IMPROVE, v. i. Chin-el-gestuilsh, Chines-gestilshi, Chin-el-méel, Chin-háu.

1MPROVE, v. t. Tes-gestim, Tes-gestilshem, Tes-kôlem telzi gest.

IMPROVIDENT, a. Tas-kulpagami.

IMPUDENT, a 1st, shameless, Ta epł nzeshtin.

2d. Arrogant. See Arrogant.

IMPUGN, v. t. les-ntamzánem. See Ta.

IMPURE, a. 1st, water, Tam nsishku, Ntiku.

2d. Dirty, Chechét.

IMPURITY, n. Chechét téic.

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IMPUTE, v. t. 1st, to charge, Ies-tkaim, les-kaim.

2d. Impute something to a man, les-tkaishitem.

8d. Impute that to him, Ies-tkailtém.

IN. prep. 1st. L. In the house, "L'sitgu."

2d. Usually the verb takes the prefix n. I put it in the sack, "N-tkontén lu l'tlákane."

INACCESSIBLE, a. 1st. Tas chehitutem, Tas chsagamutem.

2d. Inaccessible to the knowledge, Tas mipútem.

INACCURATE, a. Tam pôtu shéi, Tam i-tog.

INADEQUATE, a. Tam pôtu shéi.

INADVERTENCE, n. S'slup. What we do inadvertently, Łu kae-s'slup. See Sel.

INANIMATE, a. Ta ep sngapéus.

INATTENTION, n. Spaupot.

INATTENTIVE, a. Páupot, I-páu.

INAUDIBLE, a. Tas senunutem.

INCALCULABLE, a. Tas siinútem.

INCANDESCENT, a. Es-chziiku.

1NCANTATION, a. Stlekuilsh. To practice incantations, Chinestlekuilszúti.

INCAPABLE, a. 1st, incapacity for passive reception of anything, action, etc., is rendered by Tas — útem, as it appears from several examples under this very letter. See Capable.

2d. Incapacity of performing an action, etc., is rendered by —mûtem affixed to the root of the verb.

INCARNATE, v. t. 1st. To incarnate himself, Chines-kólisti chin-skéligu.

2d. To give flesh to, les-kolskéltichshtem, les-kólshítem t'k-skéltichs.

INCENSE, n. Môtemen.

INCENSE, v. t. Perfume with incense, Ies-kolmóotem.

INCENSED, a. Furious, Chines-kuéls'chit, I-chin-kuél.

INCESSABLE, a. Incessant, Tas hói. See Continue.

INCEST, n. To commit incest, les-nakom łu i-snkusigu; Łu i-stemélis.

INCITE, v. t. 1st, in general, les-kupem.

2d. To start, les-gélem.

INCLINED, a. 1st. Chin-ep s'chgulûtem, Chines-chtuem. See Bend.

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tem. kuéł.

ue. i-snkusigu; Łu

s-chtúch. Sec

 A tree is inclined, it is off its perpendicular, Es-koz'chemi, kozich.

INCLOSE, v. t. 1st. With a fence, Ies-kologom, Ies-chogoisem.

2d. Inclose, to fold in, to put in an envelope, etc., les-npnéusem.

INCLOSURE, n. 1st. Fence, Kołogomin.

2d. With rails, Ies-chogoizem.

INCOMMODE, v. t. les-melmélchstem.

INCOMMUNICATIVE, a. Tam uemémen, Tas mimimul.

INCOMPARABLE, a. Ta opł exagéil.

INCOMPATIBLE, 1st, in general, Taks-nkulziims lu.....Es-she-meneus.

2d. Persons of incompatible temper, Taks-nkulaieut.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, a. Ta kaes-chisegai, Ta kaes-chchiit.

INCONSIDERATE, a. Tas kułpagami.

INCONSTANT, a. lat't, Pelpilt.

INCONTESTABLE, a. I-mii, Taks-tamstem.

INCONTROLLABLE, a. Taks-tgogomútem, 'Tas az'zútem, Uákaukt.

INCONVENIENT, a. Tas io, Tas tog, Tigulem.

INCORRECT, a. Tas tog, Tigulem.

INCORRIGIBLE, a. Tas séune, Tas lkokoutem, Ta epl tentêne.

INCORRUPTIBLE, a. 1st. Taks-aamt, Taks-mauti, Taks-koll-goél'l, Taks-chestuilsh.

2d. Honest, 1-tog.

INCREASE, v. 7. 1st. In number, Chines-gootuilshi.

2d. In bulk, quantity, Chines-kutentilshi.

3d. It is expressed by the inchoative form of the verb —ilsh. See nearly all the adjectives.

INCREDIBLE, a. laissnug, Keikeiusnug.

INCULPATE, v. t. 1st, Accuse, les-nemiépem.

2d. Reproach, les-chilikonem.

INDEBTED, a. 1st. I am indebted to him for a favor that he or others bestowed on me, for his sake, Ies-ch'hém'm, Ch'hémen. I am indebted to his mother for, etc., Ch'hémèten lu skòis. The person I am indebted to, In-ch'hémten.

2d. I am indebted (ironicatly) to him for harm received, Ko-chtleepiléis, Ko-tleemstés. See Tlee, Cause, Harm.

3d. Having a debt, Chin-epł gulguilt.

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INDEED, adv. 1st. Really, Shéi, Unégu, Imíi, I-tmií. 2d. Absolute, affirming, Néh.

INDEFATIGABLE, a. Tas áigotútem, Guaguáat.

INDEFECTIBLE, a. Indeficient, t-kuémtem, Taks-zsip'p.

INDELIBLE, a. Ta kolgukúp, Taks-kollgoél'l, Taks-cho.

INDEMNIFY, v. t. les-nkolisúsem.

INDENTED, a. Géit.

INDEPENDENT, a. 1st. To act by itself, by its own free will, 1-koiee, 1-anui, 1-znilz, 1-spuus, 1-koiee u chin-op szntels.

2d. To be independent, not subject to anybody, Ta i-epł ilimigum.

3d. To be without superior, father's assistance, 1-chin-chitemápile.

4th. To disregard others' will, adhering to his own, Chin-iolospuús, Chin-tlízkan.

INDIAN, a. Skéligu. What kind of man or Indian are you? Ku-steméligu? I am ar Indian, Chin-skéligu.

INDICATE, v. t. 1st. By pointing out, Ies-zókom.

2d. To show, Ies-méiem.

INDIFFERENT, a. 1st. Not being particular in the choice, Ta is-miéchstem.

2d. Unimportant, I-tenemús.

3d. Of a middle quality, She-shéi.

4th. To have no preference, Ta i-ep szntels.

5th. Not being different, Tas tigulem.

6th. Free from prejudice, impartial (I am), Ta i-ep s'chgulutem.

INDIGNANT, a. Chines-aimti, Ta is-ninals. See 16.

INDISPENSABLE, a. Taks-tám.

INDISSOLUBLE, a. 1st. By itself, Ta kael-talpéus, Ta kael-gokopéus.

2d. By outside power, Ta ks-taléus, Ta ks-gokuéus.

INDIVISIBLE, a. Ta ks-goéusem.

INDOLENT, a. Nuilsémen.

INDOMITABLE, a. Tas tgógo, Taks tgógo, Tlizt.

INDORSE, v. t. Chin-zúti shét, Ies-nshiélsem.

INDUCE, v. t. 1st. By soft words, Ies-totéuzinem.

2d. By attractive ways, Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-zkúm.

INDULGE, v. t. 1st. To love anything, In-gamench.

2d. To let himself be overpowered by—1 indulge in sleep, Chines-zkukumí-sit'shi.

3d. To be lenient to, Ies-totéuem.

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the choice, Ta is-

p s'chgulútem. Jó.

lpéus, Ta kacł-

n. * n sleep, ChinesINDULGENCE, n. Kae-sakonia lu tel Lpap, Nkonaltamshtis lu t'Lpap lu l'akólistis lu cheé kae-gulguilt lu gol teie kael-kolgoéllilt, i. e., Favor to people from the Pope, for the satisfaction of our yet debt for sin already torgiven us.

INDUSTRIOUS, a. Pagpágt, Guaguant.

INDWELL, v. t. Ies-nemtélzeem, les-naiutélzem, if l'abide in more than one person.

INEVITABLE, a. 1st. Taks tam, Tas lkokòtem.

2d. That cannot be avoided on the road, Taks-niskasútem.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, a. Taks-leps, Taks-lepsútem.

INFALLIBLE, a. 1st. Not liable to err, Taks-sellip'p. See Sel.

2d. Not liable to fail, I-mii.

3d. Not liable to err in teaching, Taks-selp'zín.

INFANCY, n, Sogtélt, Skukuiúme.

INFANT, n. Ogtélt, Skukuímélt.

INFECT, v. t. les-chinilem, les-chchinuguminem.

INFECTED, Chines-chchinug.

INFECTIOUS, a. Chinug'gutem.

INFERIOR, a. Ishút, Kolishút.

INFIDEL, a. Keikeisusemúł, I-tenemús, I-chemísh skéligu, Tas kólil.

INFINITE, a. Ta ep s'hói, Ta ep snptlemús. See Endless.

INFIRM, a. Es-tkutkóli, Uitémen.

INFLAME, v. t. To set on fire, Ies-ulásem, Ies-ulím.

INFLAMMABLE, a. Ululpál.

INFLATE, v. t. Ies-péum.

INFLECT, v. t. Ies-ialkúm.

INFORM, v. t. 1st. To impart knowledge, les-mimishitem, Ies-méieshtem.

2d. To accuse, declare a fact, les-nemiépem.

3d. To get due knowledge of a fact, les-chsumiépem.

INFORMATION, n. As given, I-smimii; as received, I-s'chsumiép.

iNGENIOUS, a. Pagpágt.

INGRAFT, See Graft.

INHABIT, v. t. Ies-nemútem.

INHERIT, v, t. 1st. A person to succeed one, les-nemtélpem, les-nikalshélpem.

²d. An object, Koiée chikaép sté, I-sélkomen. See Heir.

- 3d. To receive by birth, Ies-nkułnkól'lem, Nkułnkól'lemen, Ies-nkułkól'lem. We inherit the sin of Adam, "Kaes-nkułnkól'lemestem łu téie szkuéis Adam," because we receive it from the moment of our conception. Kaes-nkułkól'lemstem, We receive it with our birth.
- 4th. To have a thing propogated to us, les-chmelkuépem, leschmoopépem. You inherited the nature, blood of Adam, and by baptism you inherit the blood of Jesus Christ, "Chmoopémentgu lu snguls Adam, u lu kues-lbatém chmelkuépementgu lu snguls Jesu Kli."

INHERITANCE, n. My inheritance, Łu tée ik-ste, Łu i-sélkomen.

INIMITABLE, n. 1st. Tas telauutem, Tas zamutem.

2d. Unable to imitate, Tas telauimútemsten, Tas zaammútemsten.

INJECT, v. t. 1st. The liquid, Ies-pzékom.

2d. The person, Ies-npzékom. See Paz, Pzam.

3d. I inject his ears, Ies-npzkoénem.

4th. I give him an injection, Ies-npzkúpsem.

INJURE. See Harm.

INJUST, a. Tas tog, I-tenemús.

INK, n. Nkuáilku, Kaiminten.

INK-STAND, n. Snsigumen lu lkaiminten.

INLAND, a. Kum, kom. He lives in the inland, interior, "L'kom." He goes inland, "Gui ch-kom, Kómshilsh." See Kom.

INMATE, n. Chemtép, Kuézen, Guizen.

1NN, n. Snilenten.

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INBORN, a. Snkułnkòlil.

INNUMERABLE, a. Tas siinúten.

INOCULATE, v. t. 1st. Plants. See Graft.

2d. Inoculate small-pox, Ies-telim (from the cut made).

INQUIRE, 1st. From one, les-séum.

2d. Inquire about something, Ies-chséum, Ies-chséupilem.

3d. Inquire from people at large, Chines-sultumshi.

INQUISITIVE, a. Nsuséuzin.

INSANE, a. Kokuéu.

INSECURE, a. Ist. Not feeling safe, Chines-chinti.

2d. Not affording security, Ngalulegu, Tam gumkanulegu.

INSERT, v. t. 1st. Anything in a written deed, book, les-nkaiéusem. 2d. To pli INSENSI INSIDE, 2d. Inside 3d. All thing to "Nge illumi INSIPID, INSIST, v

2d. Insist | 3d. Insist of 4th. Insist INSIST, (

INSNARE INSOLVE

IN SO MU INSPECT, INSPIRE,

INSTALL, shem. placing

INSTEAD, before cháui el

Instead, 2d. verb. stead, "

ies-tlils-Instead, 3d. tion, suc

INSTIGATI Ies-koim

INSTINCT, INSTRUCT, INSTRUCTO

INSTRUME mental f

made. Z

elkuépem, Iesd of Adam, and ist, " Chmoopételkuèpementgu

, Łu i-selkomen. n.

ammútemsten.

inland, interior,

Kómshilsh."

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eupilem. hi.

ti. kanúlegu. , book, les-nkui-

2d. To place between, Ies-nkaéusem. See Kae.

INSENSIBLE, a. Not feeling the senses, Tas Uchchutem.

INSIDE, adv. 1st. Of a house, L'zitgu.

2d. Inside, in general, l or prefixed n to the verb.

3d. All the inside of a person, room, vessel, is rendered by inserting the noun or verb between n—élze. Good, clean inside, "Ngesélze;" Dirty inside, "Nchesèlze;" The room is well illuminated inside, "Npaakélze."

INSIPID, a. I-guis.

INSIST, v. t. 1st. Upon an object, les-chioioszútem, les-chszúnem.

2d. Insist by words, Ies-chsiszínem, Ies-chpiz'zinmístem, Ies-aízem.

3d. Insist on a person, by words, Ies-sizinem, Ies-piz'zinem.

4th. Insist on a person, by actions, Ies-siéchstem, Ies-pizchstem.

INSIST, Chines-aizini.

INSNARE, v. t. Ies-azpnúnem.

INSOLVENT, a. Ta epł nkolisústen, Ta epł gakałtúmshten.

IN SO MUCH, adv. L'shéi u ezagéil.

INSPECT, v. t. Ies-koénemem, Ies-chkonmépilem.

INSPIRE, v. t. Ies-náukanem, Ies-ngaálzem. See Au, Gaa.

INSTALL, v. t. Any officer, les-aum, les-takshilshem, les-teshilshem. The first expresses the nomination, the second the placing in office, the third the setting him up.

INSTEAD, adv. 1st. Before a verb, is rendered by prefixing shibefore the verb. I sleep instead of praying, "Łu chiks-shiis'-chaui chin-itsh." See Shii.

Instead, 2d. Before nouns following a verb, shi is affixed to the verb. I pray in his stead, "Ies-chaushitem." I write in his stead, "Ies-kaishitem." See For. I die in your stead, "Ku-ies-tilshitem."

Instead, 3d. When meaning substitution, succession. See Substitution, succession.

INSTIGATE, v. t. Ies-kołeguegukúnem, Ies-náukanem, Ies-kúpem, Ies-koímzinem.

INSTINCT, n. Spuús, Zuút.

INSTRUCT, v. t. Ies-méiem, Ies-zogzogóm.

INSTRUCTOR, n. Zgozgonzúten, Zunemenzúten, Mienzúten.

INSTRUMENT, n. Kólemen. N.B.—Every verb has an instrumental form, from which two instrumental substantives are made. The instrumental form of the verb is —minem; perf.

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See INVALI INVALI

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—min; or, —minemen if the original verb is accented on the last; and —menem, perf. —men, if the accent is not on the last. See Use, and nearly all radicals. From these instrumental forms of the verb there are two forms of instrumental substantives, one passive in —min or —men; the other active in —minten.

INT

INSTRUMENTAL. See Zehém.

INSTRUMENTALITY, 1st. To obtain anything through, the instrumentality of, Ies-ch'hem. See indebted.

 Instrumentality, to use any one to obtain an object, Ies-chitechmistem.

INSUBORDINATE, a. Tas séune.

INSUFFERABLE, insupportable, Taks-niualstem, Memeet.

INSUFFICIENT, a. Tam pótu shéi, Koltuín. See Tuin.

INSULT, v. t. 1st. Ies-choinzùtem, which answers for all cases.

Insult. 2d. By deeds, Ies-chkoéuchstem, Ies-ches'chstem.

Insult. 3d. By words, Ies-chkoéuzinem, Ies-cheszínem.

Insult. 4th. Men showing the fist in the face, Ies-guékusem.

Insult. 5th. Women pointing the index and small finger to the face of people for insult, Ies-nzelósem. See Zel.

INSUPERABLE, a. Tas chgoz'zútem, Tas lkokótem,

INTACT, a. Tas chingu, Tas chinùgugu.

INTANGIBLE, a. Tas chngugugútem.

INTELLECT, intelligence, n. Nkułpagaminten, Spagpagt.

INTELLIGENT, a. Pagpágt.

INTEND, v. i. Chines-ntélsi, I-spuús, I-szntels.

INTEND, $v.\ t.$ Ies-ntélsem.

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INTENT, a. 1st. My eyes intent on, Ies-chméisem.

2d. My ears intent on, Ies-chméinem.

INTENTION. See End.

INTENTIONALLY, adv.1
st. Szchzógo.

2d. To do anything intentionally, Ies-chgoéchstem.

3d. To say anything intentionally, Ies-chzogzinem.

INTERCEDE, v. i. 1st. Chines-konzinemisti.

2d. Intercede with, Ies-chkonzinemistem. See Konkoint.

INTERCHANGE, $v.\ t.$ Ies-neiguéusem.

INTERCOURSE, n. 1st. Sntemmenuégu, Sntemmenuéguten.

2d. We have intercourse reciprocally, Kaes-temmenuégui.

INTEREST, n. 1st. To my interest, 1kl-ngestin. To your interest. Akl-ngestin.

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ject, Ies-chitech-

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guékusem. - finger to the face

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Spagpagt.

11.

n.

Conkoint.

nenuéguten. 1enuégui.

To your interest.

2d. I find it to be my interest, les-ngestinem, ngestinemen.

INTERIOR. See Inside, Inland.

INTERLINE, Ies-nkaiéusem.

INTERMEDIATE. See Between.

INTERPOLATE. See Interline.

INTERPRET, v. i. Chines-amizini.

INTERPRET, v. t. Ies-mnizinem. See Mim.

INTERPRETER, n. 1st. Translating, Sgunmizin.

2d. Reporting another's words, Nmizinzúten.

INTERROGATE, r. t. Ies-seum.

INTERRUPTION, n. Epł esgák. See Gak, Gap.

INTERRUPT a speaker by speaking, Ies-kaczinem.

INTER-WEAVE, les-iélum.

INTESTINES, n. Stgench.

INTOLERABLE, a. Tas io, Tas tul.

INTOXICATE, v. t. Ies-koéum.

INTOXICATED, a. Es-koéui.

INTOXICATING, Nkoéuten. See Koéu.

INTRACTABLE, a. Tas agal'lútem, Tas tul.

INTRENCH, v. t. 1st. To surround with a trench, Ies-kultelim, Ies-ntelulegum, lit. I cut it off with a furrow.

2d. Intrench, simply to dig trenches, Chines-ntelúlegui.

INTREPID, a. Skaltemigu lu spuusz. See Brave.

INTRICATE, v. t. Ies-métlem.

INTRODUCE, v. t. les-nólgum.

INTRUST, v. t. Ies-Chitélem.

INUNDATE, v. t. 1es-melím, 1es-chilmelpénem, 1es-chiltechénem. See Flood.

INVALID, a. Es-tkutkóli, Uitémen.

INVALID, a. Not properly done, I-tenemus.

INVALUABLE, a. Es-ukutenáksem?

INVARIABLE, a. Taks-tigugulem.

INVEIGLE, v. t. Ies-kołeguegukunem, Ies-gélem.

INVESTIGATE, v. t. Ies-koénem.

INVETERATE, a. Kasip.

INVINCIBLE, a. Tas tlegupútem, Tas lkokótem.

INVIOLABLE, a. Taks-kolgoél'l, Tas kolgol'lútem.

INVIOLATE, a. Tas kolgoel, I-nolelze. See Oil.

INVISIBLE, a. Tas uchchutem, Ta kaes-uichstem.

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INVITE, v. t. 1st. les-galitem.

2d. Invite to a journey, Ies-gélem.

3d. Invite to sin, Ies-chiám. See Ask, Call.

4th. To allure, to tempt, Ies-zkukunúnem.

INVOLUNTARY, a. 1st. Not proceeding from my will, Tam tel

2d. Proceeding from blunder, inadvertence, Selup. See Sel.

INVOLVE. See Envelope.

INVULNERABLE, a. Tas ilpútem.

INWARD, adv. In my neart, Lnishat li-spuus.

IRASCIBLE, a. Amtémen.

IRASCIBILITY, n. Samtémen.

IRIS. See Rainbow.

IRON, n. Ululím.

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IRON, v. t. 1st. Ies-tézem, i. c., to pass with the iron.

2d. To manacle, Ics-Ichim.

IRRATIONAL, a. 1st. Devoid of reason, Ta ept nkulpagaminten.

2d. Absurd, Tas tog, I-tenemus.

3d. Not reasoning, Ta es-kułpagami.

IRRECOGNIZABLE, a. Tas sugugutem.

IRRECONCILABLE, a. Implacable, Tas telpùtem.

IRREFRAGABLE, a. I-míi, Taks-témstem.

IRREMEDIABLE, irreparable, a. Tas paagútem.

IRREPREHENSIBLE, a. 1st. Ta epł es-uelemszút, Tas chiłkokonútem.

2d. Irreprehensible girl, Skómelt.

IRRESISTIBLE, a. Tas lkokótem.

IRRESOLUTE, a. Chines-sellemini.

IRREVERENT, a. Páupot.

IRREVOCABLE, a. Ta kael-maat, Ta kael-tamstem.

IRRIGATE, v. t. 1st. By running in a ditch, as the water irrigates the field, Es-nmopéusi. See Moop.

2d. A person bringing the water in a field, in ditches, Chines--nemuáusi.

3d. Irrigate by pouring water on the flowers, etc., les-nlakousen...

IRRIGATING DITCH, Samopéusten, Saemuáusten.

IRRIGATING TUBE, Salakoústem.

IRRITATE, r. t. les-aimtem, les-chzgoéchstem, les-chzgozinem,

ISLAND, n. Es-chisónku, pl. Es-chisosónku.

ISSUI ISSUE 2d. Issi

IT, pro. ITCH,

JAHL, nJAILO

JAUND

JAW, nJEALO

> vigi min

2d. Care

3d. Afflic See

4th, Of n Golg

5th. Of, 1 teme

thros JEST, v.

JET. Se JEW, a.

JOIN, v. i

-chtk

2d. To joi

3d. By sev togetl

4th, By se

5th. By gl

6th. By ty

HAPPINIA TENUNAL

will, Tam tel

see Sel.

cułpagaminten.

út, Tas chiłko-

m. water irrigates

litches, Chines-

-les-nlakoúsen.. en.

-chzgozinem.

ISSUE, v. t. 1st. An order, Chines-kolkoelti.

2d. Issue rations, Ies-milshtem, Ies-pgomshitem, Ies-guizshtem.

1T. pro. It is understood in all verbs without any expression.

1TCH, n. I-kaó. See Kaó.

ISSUE, v. i. Chines-ozkaci.

J.

JAIL, n. Snichminten.

JAHLOR, n. Sguchitím l'es-nloo.

JAUNDICE, Tasiós.

JAW, n. Koieépest.

JEALOUS, a. 1st. Filled with anxious apprehension, uneasily vigilant, Gusgust. See Guus. I am jealous of that, Ies-chguseminem, lit., I do not sleep on that account.

2d. Careful to retain what one possesses, les-kéigtem. See Kag.

3d. Afflicted by jealousy, apprehending rivalry, Ies-koleemistem. See Envy, Tlee.

4th. Of married people, Chines-kolgapapshinmi, Chines-koleemisti, Golgapasinémen.

5th. Of, reciprocally, Kaes-kolgapashinemenuègui, Kaes-koleemistemenuègui, Kaes-chisguzishtuègui. This last means: We throw the fault one upon the other. See Guizsh.

JEST, v. i. Chines-poszáni, Chines posemszóti.

JET. See Spirt, Paz.

JEW, a. Ngéigezin; they are so called by the Colville Indians.

JOIN, v. t. 1st. To bring together in contact, Ies-tkoméusem, Ieschtkúm, Ies-ntgúsem.

2d. To join with links, les-kalguéusem, Ies-kalguélisem.

3d. By sewing a piece to, or as limbs of animals or trees are joined together, Ies-ntpséusem, Ies-ntpsélisem.

4th. By sewing two pieces together, Ies-tkoeusem.

5th. By glueing, Ies-zpakéusem.

6th. By tying, Ies-azéusem, Ies-Ichéusem.

7th. By planting, engrafting together, Ies-nshit'séusem,

8th. By associating oneself to a party, Chines-ushéi, Chineschshinmi.

9th. To stick to, adhere to any object, Chines-chazmi, Chines-chazenzuti l....., or, Ies-chazenzutem. See Attach.

10th. A cow, mare, joined to the colt or calf, Es-chazpélt.

11th. To unite, making one of several objects, les-núlúsem, Sec-Unite.

12th. To join oneself in the bond of marriage to....., Chines-ntgusenzúti l....., Ies-ntgusenzútem.

JOINT, v. t. les-ntpséusem, of two; les-ntpsélisem, of several.

JOINT, n. Satpséus, Satpséusten, Satpsélis, Satpsélisten. To dislocate a joint, Ies-malkúm.

JOKE, n. Sposzán.

JOKE, v. i. Chines-poszáni, Chines-posemszóti.

JOKE, v. t. les-chsposzánem.

JOKER, n. Npóspszin, Nchoioizín.

JOLLY, a. See Joyful.

JOURNEY, n. 1st. Sgusteluís, Simsh.

2d. To go on a journey, Chines-gusteluísi, Chines-ímshi.

3d. To return from a journey, Chinel-zímshi.

4th To arrive home from a journey, Chinel-ztéle.

JOY, n. 1st. The act of rejoicing, Snpicls. See Pii.

2d. What causes joy, Sapiélsten.

3d. What one is joyful for, Chapielsten.

JOYFUL, a. 1st. Full of joy, Es-npiélsi.

2d. Calculated to inspire joy, Pipíit.

JUDGE, n. 1st. As trying a case, Sguchkonmépile, Chkonmepilenzúten.

2d. As finding out the truth of it, Sguchmiépile, Chmiepilenzúten.

3d. As passing sentence, Sguchzogoépile, Chzogoepilenzúten.

 ${\tt JUDGE},\ v.t.$ les-chkonmépilem, les-chmiépilem, les-chzoguépilem.

JUDGMENT, n. 1st. As an act, S'chkonmépile, S'chmiépile, Schzogoépile.

 As power of judging, Nehkonmepiléten, Nehmiepiléten, Nehzogoepiléten.

 ${\tt JUDGMENT\text{-}SEAT, judgment hall, \it n. Snchzogoepil \'eten.}$

JUDICIOUS, a. Es-kolkoénisti, Kulpapagamúl.

JUMP, r. i. 1st. Chines-telkapenzúti.

2d. To 3d. To

kas JUNCI

2d. June JUST, a

JUST, a JUSTIC

KEEN, e

2d. Sharp 3d. Aerim

KEEP, v.

2d. To res

3d. To car conti

" Es-; 4th. To ha

5th. To pr

6th. To su

7th. To ho

epł ga 8th. To ob

KEEP, v_*

the real

KEEPER, KERCIHE

KERNEL, KETTLE,

ing, Nt

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em. 1shéi, Chines-

nazmí, Chinesttach. nzpélt. -núlúsem, Sec

.., Chines-ntgu-

ı, of severnl. élisten. To dis-

íniski.

íi.

, Chkonmepilen-

(hmiepilenzúten pjilenzúten les-chzognépilem, ile, «S'chmiépile,

riepiléten, Nchzo-

epiléten.

2d. To jump in or over, Chines-ntelkapenzúti.

3d. To jump around, prancing, Chines-kezkezlshi, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-salkomenzúti.

JUNCTION, 1st. Of two streams, Chgutpé, Chgutpétiku.

2d. Junction of two roads, Snúlusáks.

JUST, a. 1-tog.

JUST, adv. Pot-i, I.

JUSTICE, n. I-stog.

K.

- KEEN, a. Ist. Acute for reaching, Io. Keen-eyed, Chiuinus. Keen-eared, Chiuinene.
- 2d. Sharp, of tools, Goigoiit, lit. cutting.
- 3d. Acrimonious taste, Tagt.
- KEEP, v. t. 1st. To hold, Ies-kuestem.
- 2d. To restrain from departing, Ies-mákam.
- 3d. To cause to remain in a certain position, is rendered by the continuate mood of the respective verb. Keep him a-going, "Es-gúisku." Keep him still, "Es-telpísku."
- 4th. To have in custody, Ies-chitim.
- 5th. To preserve from discovery, as to keep one's sins, les-uékum.
- 6th. To supply with food, to keep boarders, les-eémtem.
- 7th. To hold supplies, etc., to have. Do you have horses? "A kuepł gatłzin?" or, "A ku-gatłznútem?"
- 8th. To observe, not to transgress, Ies chshinim, Ies-pôteem.
- KEEP, r. i. 1st. To remain, is rendered by the continuate mood of the respective verb. To keep distant, "Chines-Ikot."
- 2d. To last unimpaired: with the same continuate verb.
- KEEPER, n. Sguchitím, Chitenzáten. These only mean a guardian.
- KERCHIEF, n. For the head, Chiálkokanten.
- KERNEL, n. Snehitltè. In comp., --esshen, as Stone.
- KETTLE, n. Lehep. For warming water, Nzishemen. For cooking, Ntpůsten, Nzkaústen.

guép 5th. To g shén

4th. To 1

6th. To re conti Remi

KNICK-F KNIFE, (Chlol

KNITTE KNOCK 2d. To kno

with t 3d. To kno KNOT, n.

Saziz. KNOT, v. KNOW, v.

2d. To be a 3d. To kno

heads.) 4th. To lea -sugugi

5th. To kno 6th. To kno les-chn

7th. To kno hearing 8th. I know

his lang 9th, By sex 10th, To ke

10th. To ki See Mii,

KNOWABL KNOWLED of know

KNOWING

KEY, n. As it serves to open, Kolinchegknépten. As it serves to lock, Kolinzenmápten.

KICK, n. Sztalk, Sztkélze.

KICK, v. t. Ios-telkém, Ios-telkélzem.

KICK, v. i. Chines-telkami, Chines-telkélzei.

KICKED, part. Es-telkém, Sztálk. I have been kicked recently, "Ko-es-telkém." I have been kicked in past time, "Ko-telkantém." I have been kicked, "Ko-sztálk."

KID, n. Knich.

KIDNAP, v. t. Ies-gatpúsem.

KIDNEYS, n. Mtos.

KILL, v. t. 1st. les-pólstem, les-komím.

2d. To kill people, Chines-pelskéligui.

3d. To kill animals, Chines-pelskágaei.

KILLED, part. Es-pólstem, Es-komím. If recently killed, Szpols. KIND, n. Rendered by inserting the adjective between ps—aksem, One kind, "Es-nkoaksem," Two kinds, "Ps-nazeláksem," Many kinds, "Es-ngoeáksem," All kinds, "Es-niáksem,"

Every kind, "Es-nagaláksem."

KIND, a. Gest, Nkonkonnéls. See Nkonnemin.

KINDLE, v. t. Chines-olúsi, Chin-olúsem.

KINDLE, v. i. Chines-olúsi, Chines-olús.

KINDLED, a. Es-ziiku, Es-olüs.

KINDLING, n. Olústen.

KING, n. Ilimígum, Chzogoepilenztan, Chshiepile.

KINGDOM, n. Snilimigumten.

KINIKINIK, n. Skulsé.

KISS, v. t. 1st. By simply applying the lips to, 1es-tmám.

2d. By drawing the lips together, as sucking, Ies-tomem.

3d. To kiss the mouth, Ies-ntamzánem.

4th. To kiss the cheeks, Ies-koltemúsem. See Tmam, Tom.

KISS, n. It must be made according to the part kissed.

KITCHEN, n. Sntpåsten.

KNAVE, a. Téie, Tktákut.

KNEE, n. S'chemkéinshin. The under part, T'cheméusshin.

KNEE-PAN, n. Spkuakémshin.

KNEEL, v. i. 1st. With one knee, Chines-nzelguépi. See Zil.

2d. To kneel with both knees, Chines-nzlzelguépi.

3d. To kneel, and sit on the heels, with one knee, Chines-koishéni. With both knees, Chines-koikoishéni.

ile.

es-tmám. -tómem.

mam, Tom. kissed.

hemeusshin.

epi. See Zil.

Chines-koishéni.

4th. To kneel, genuffect before anyone, with one knee, Ies-chnzel-guépem, Ies-chkoishénem, chkoishénemen.

5th. To genuflect before anyone with both knees, Ies-chkoikoishénem.

6th. To remain on one's knees, rendered by the same verbs in the continuate mood. Remain on your knee, "Es-nzelguépish." Remain on both your knees, "Es-nzlzelguépish."

KNICK-KNACK, n. Słtétem.

KNIFE, n. Ninchemen. Scraping-knife, Pshemin. Pocket-knife, Chlolopálke. See Loo.

KNITTED CLOTHES, Skakatalks.

KNOCK (with fists), v. t. 1st. Ics-zuum. See Strike, Beat.

2d. To knock at the door, Chines-kolinzuépi, if with the fists. It with the palm of the hand, Chines-kolinkoépi.

3d. To knock down the door, les-tkomim, Tkomstén.

KNOT, n. In a tree, Es-chiteté. In thread, etc., Es-nazéus, Sichich, Saziz.

KNOT, v. t. Ies-lchim, Ies-azim, Ies-azéusem.

KNOW, v. t. 1st. To have knowledge, les-mimiim, es-mistén.

2d. To be acquainted with, to recognize, Ies-sugum, sugusten.

3d. To know by heart, Ics-ioim, es-iostén (used especially by Flatheads.)

4th. To learn, to come to know, les-mipenanem, les-ionanem, les-sugugnanem.

5th. To know before a thing happens, Es-tmistén, Es-kolgálsten.

6th. To know by sight, les-chmiissem. To came to know by sight, les-chmipúsem.

7th. To know by hearing, Ies-chmiinem. To come to know by hearing, Ies-chmipénem.

8th. I know the language, Chines-nmizini. I am acquainted with his language so as to recognize it, Ies-nsaguzinem.

9th. By sexual intercourse, les-mipenúnem, Kaes-mipstuégui.

10th. To know by clear, quick intuition, Ies-i-minem, i-misten. See Mii, Súgu.

KNOWABLE, a. Mipútem, Sugugútem.

KNOWLEDGE, n. Smimut; and as many others as are the ways of knowing a thing.

KNOWINGLY, I do say it, Es-mistén, I-szchzógo.

LABOR, n. 1st. Work, Sagaluis, Skol.

2d. Effort, Sioioszút.

3d. Painful exertion, S'chiskuilt, Saigot.

4th. What is done with pain, Chagagelten.

LABOR, v. i. 1st. To work, Chines-kóli, Chines-agaluísi.

2d. To do anything with pain, les-chagéilem.

3d. To be in distress, Chines-nguzguzmélsi, Chines-pupusénchi.

4th. To make an effort, Chines-ioioszúti.

LABORER, n. Sgukólem, Sguagaluis.

LABORIOUS, a. 1st. Requiring labor, Chagalutem, Chaigotutem.

2d. Devoted to labor, Guaguáat, Kolkolmúł.

LACERATE, v. t. Ies-telim, Ies-likam.

LACK, v. i. Chines-iapzini, Chines-kultuini. See Tuin.

LADDER, n. Snchiulshten. To go up a ladder, Chines-chiulshi.

LADLE, n. Nmulten, Kulmulten. See Muli.

LAG, v. i. Chines Chénchenti, Chines chenchenmisti, Chines chenchenmszúti.

LAKE, n. Chiłkalii. See Kal.

LAMB, n. Kaelgolgoál.

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LAME, a. Chines-tilguenzút. See Tiligum.

LAMENT, v. i. Chines zooti.

LAMENT, v. t. les-chzoótem.

LAMP, n. Snzékushinten.

LAMPASS, lampers, n. (of horses) Suchaálkolt.

LANCE, n. Smulemen.

LANCE, v. t. Ies-łuúm.

LAND, n. 1st. Stóligu.

2d. The quality of soil, Malt.

LAND, v. i. 1st. Animate beings, Chines-nteshilshi.

2d. Boat, Es-zkakami.

3d. I come to land, Chines-zntéshilshi.

LAND, v. t. 1st. Animate beings, Ies-nteshilshem, ntéshilshten ntéshilshku.

2d. Boat, Ies-zkém, Ies-ntéshilshem.

LANDING-PLACE, n. Snteshilshten, Nzkakatin.

LANGUAGE, n. 1st. Nkolkoélten, Tiguzh.

2d. I kne 3d. I spe

LANGU

LANTE LAP, n.

mélį

2d. To la

3d. To h. neme

LAP, v.

2d. To dr

LAP, v. t

kums

LARCH,

LARD, n.

LARGE,

3d. L

cloth.

Nłka plank

door,

tail, (

Narre

Łkak

road. face,

tail, (

ARGE,

Bulky

Goeit

is Ieu

LARVÆ,

2d. Butter

LARINX,

LASCIVI

LASH, n.

lashes

2d. The st

LASH, v.

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2d. I know a language, Chines-nmizini.

3d. I speak well a language, Chines-ngeszini.

LANGUID, a. Shall, Shellamen. See Feeble, Weak.

LANTERN, n. Snzékushinten.

LAP, n. 1st. Of a person sitting, S'chemélpst'shin; Both, S'chehemélpst'shin.

2d. To lay it on the lap, Ies-chtkoélpst'shinem, chtkoélpst'shin.

3d. To have it on the lap, Ies-chtkoélpst'shinem, chtkoélpst'shinemen.

LAP, v. i. 1st. Over-lap, Es-chgapuszúti.

2d. To drink as dogs do, Chines-łkuétikui.

LAP, v. t. Ies-lkuétikum. The cat laps the milk, "T'pus es-łkuétikums łu skaém."

LARCH, n. Mshelp, Zákolsh. White larch, Kokoliit.

LARD, n. Cochón skozt.

LARGE, a. I.—1st. Wide, Łákat. 2d. Large leaves, Chłkełp.
3d. Large belt, Łkep. 4th. Large hand, Łkechst. 5th. Large
cloth, Łkélgu. 6th. Large face, Łkaús. 7th. Large road,
Nłkaks. 8th. Large forchead, Chił-lkésshin. 9th. Large
plank, Łkálko. 10th. Large field, Łkaúlegu.
door, Kołinłkép. 12th. Large feet, Łkałkashin. 13th. Large
tail, Chłkaúps. The opposite of "Łakat" is "Łkakéiet,"
Narrow. 1st. Narrow leaves, Chłkakaéłp. 2d. Narrow belt,
Łkakaép. 3d. Narrow hands, Łkakaéchst. 4th. Narrow
road, Łkakaáks. 5th. Narrow plank, Kakaálko. 6th. Narrow
face, Łkakaús. 7th. Narrow feet, Keikeeshin. 8th. Narrow
tail, Chłkakaúps. *

'ARGE, II.—Ist. Great, Kutúnt; its opposite is Łkukiúme. 2d. Bulky and long, Iúlt; its opposite is Łkakéiet. 3d. Abundant, Goeit; its opposite is Łúet. 4th. Liberal, Pepéet; its opposite is Ieúkue. 5th. Thick, Plilt; its opposite is Łkakéiet.

LARVÆ, n. 1st. Caterpillars, Chililkoté.

2d. Butterfly, Kuelûlegu.

LARINX, n. Skamélten.

LASCIVIOUS, a. Es-uiùigune.

LASH, n. 1st. The cord of the whip, Kolkeigumen. One, Two lashes, Nkoép, Eselép.

2d. The strokes of the whip, Słziz.

LASH, v. t. les-Izim.

ıgalnisi.

es-pupusénchi.

tem, Chaigotùtem.

ee Tuin. , Chines-chiulshi.

misti, Chines-cher-

lshi.

hem, ntéshilshtez

1111.

- LASSO, s. Egupústen.

LASSO, v. t. Ies-lgupúsem.

LAST, a. 1st. The one closing a series, Ez-éut. The last day, Ez-éut sgalgált, Azuutáskat. Its opposite is Shiit.

2d. Next before the present, Łié, Z'ne.

3d. The last in a horizontal line, Chemagan. See Extreme.

4th. Utmost, greatest, Es-nshiizin.

5th. The most onlike, Tam ezagéil; or by Tam and the final - dtem affixed to the verb, meaning that he is incapable of doing.

6th. The meanest, lowest, Ez-éut.

7th. At last, finally, Siz, Hoi.

8th. Last supper, Sèut'zin.

LAST, v. i. 1st. This verb has no literal correspondent in this language, but must be rendered by the continuate verb. rain lasted three days, "Chałáskat es-tipéis."

2d. To last a long time, Chines-kaspmi. It lasts too long, "Mil

kasip."

LATCH, n. Of a door, Kolinchkaligutín. See Kalgúm.

FATCH, v. t. A door, Chines-kolinchkalguèpi.

LATE, a. 1st. To come after others, too late, after the usual time. Chines-guzèpi. See Goèz.

2d. Late in the morning, Tle kasip u galip. Late in the evening, Tle kasip u chlug. Late in the night, Tle kasip u kukuéz.

3d. Late, existing not long ago, but not now, Z'ne. president, "Lu z'ne ilimigum."

LATELY, adv. Z'ne.

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N.B.—Siz means the thing done immediately after, the next in the past or future. Z'ne means a little while before or after. I ate, and immediately after I went away, "Chin-ilen u siz chin-guist." After eating I will go away immediately, "Ne chin-ilen, m-siz m-chin-guist." I ate a while ago, "I-z'ne u chin-sten." I will eat after a while, later, " Ne i-z'ne m-chin--iłen."

LATER, after a while, Ne i-z'ne. A while ago, "I-z'ne." Later, wait a moment, "Ne kuené."

LATTICE, n. Es-eimélis.

LATTICE, v. t. Ies-eimélisem.

LAUDANUM, n. It'shten.

LAUGH, v. i. Chines-oinzuti; pl. Kaes-goagoeimi.

LAUGH, n. Soinzút.

LAUG

LAUG

LAW, LAWF

LAW-C

LAY, v

2d. To

3d. To

4th. To

5th. To

6th. To

7th. To

Sth. To

9th. To 10th. To

11th. To

12th. To

13th. To

14th. To

15th. To

LAZY, a

LEAD, r

Kł-n

LEAD, v

2d. To go

3d. To le

4th. To 1

5th. To 1

6th. To 1

LEAD, v

Chin

LEADE

Himi

carre

2d. Leav 3d. Leav

4th. Dry

LEADIN LEAF, n e last day, Ez-éut

Extreme.

d the final `—dtem ble of doing.

spondent in this nuate verb. The

s too long, "Mil

algúm.

r the usual time.

e in the evening, asíp a kakuéz.

Z'ne. The late

ely after, the next e before or after. "Chin-ilen u siz nmediately, "Ne e ago, "I-z'ne u (e i-z'ne m-chin-

I-z'ne." Later,

LAUGHABLE, n. Nchoioitín, Nchgoageitín.

LAUGHING FELLOW, a. Nchoioizín, Oinztémen.

LAW, n. Snchzogoepiléten.

LAWFUL, a. Tas chgaenépile; lit., Not forbidden.

LAW-GIVER, law-maker, n. Chzogoepilenzúten, Ilimigum.

LAY, v. t. 1st. To place down flat, les-tkom, pl. Ies-kaminem.

2d. To establish in a fixed manner. See Foundation.

3d. To lay bricks, planks side by side, Ies-shnim. See Shin.

4th. To lay a wager, deposit, Ies-tkóm.

5th. To lay eggs, Chines-uussei.

6th. To impose, Ies-tkòm, Ies-chtkuéusem.

7th. To lay aside, to put away, Ies-goëlem, Ies-hôiem.

8th. To lay away from thieves, Ies-łkúm.

9th. To lay bare. See Uncover.

10th. To lay before, Ies-miltkuélsem.

11th. To lay by, preserve, Ies-èłkom.

12th. To lay down as a pledge, les-tkóm.

13th. To lay open, Ies-łakomim.

14th. To lay to the charge, Ies-tkaim, Ies-tkailtem, Ies-tkaishitem.

15th. To lay up. See Accumulate, Lie, Place, Put, Set.

LAZY, a. Disinclined to work, Nuilsemen. See Nueils.

LEAD, n. Balls, Milmilko. Small shot, Szizméle. Lead in bars, Kł-milmilko.

LEAD, v. t. 1st. To conduct, guide, Ies-guiúsem. See Bring.

2d. To go ahead, guiding, Ies-golshitúsem. See Shiit.

3d. To lead by the hand, les-chchinépilem. See Chin

4th. To lead straight, Ies-tgomusen.

5th. To lead astray, Ies-ostùsem.

6th. To lead the way, Chines-nmiáksi.

LEAD, v. i. 1st. To go before and show the way, Chines-golshitusi, Chines-shiitemi, Chines-nmiaksi.

LEADER, n. 1st. A Guide, Ngolshitúsen, Sgushift. 2d. Chief, Ilimigúm, 3d. Ring-leader, Sgushift.

LEADING, a. principal, Es-nshiizin.

LEAF, n. 1st. Large leaf, of cabbages or other plants, Piz'chl. Of carrots, etc., Sups. Of pine and like, Chéme.

2d. Leaves are budding out, Es-chkualélp. See Kual.

3d. Leaves are drying out, Es-chkoelelp. See Koel.

4th. Dry pine leaves, Chéme.

LEAGUE, n. Alliance, Sntemmenuéguten, Sinemtuéguten, Sniaamílshten, Snkouilshten.

LEAGUE, v. i. To unite in alliance, Kaes-nkołligueusi, Kaes-nkouilsh.

LEAK, v. i. Es-sigui, Es-aupmi.

LEAN, a. 1-chitás. Grown lean by sickness, etc., Łiíp.

TO GROW LEAN, Chines-lipmi.

LEAN, v. i. 1st. To be out of perpendicular, Es-kozchemi.

2d. To incline to, Chines-ntagolusi, Chin-ep s'chgulutem. See Bend.

3d. To depend for support. See Depend.

LEAN, v. t. Ies-chłeém. See Chłeé.

LEAP, v. i. Chines-telkapenzúti. See Jump.

LEARN, v. t. 1st. To learn by heart, Ies-ionnunem.

2d. To come to know, Ies-mipenúnem.

3d. To learn by information received, Ies-chsnmièpem.

4th. To teach, Ies-méiem.

5th. To learn to do something by seeing others at work, Chines-chssuguchsti.

LEARNED MAN, Pagpágt, Es-miszút, Miimíit.

LEARNING, n. Smiimiit.

LEASE. See Hire, Rent.

LEAST, a. 1st. Kukuiúme tel....., Ez-éut tel.....

2d. At least once a year, Ne ks-łúet, m-nko l'nko spéntich. At least four, Ne ks-łúet, m-mus, for future. They were at least ten. Łu ne ks-łúet, she ópen.

3d. He is at least as big as you, Lu ne ks-kukviúme, she ezagálskutúnt lu tanuí.

4th. He went at least as far as your house, Lu ne ks-chichet, she kolchizsh łu l'an-zitgu.

LEAST, adv. Gèi.

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LEATHER, n. Kétite, Sípi, Srzoóliguten. Harness leather, Pichlgu.

LEAVE, n. permission, 1st. To ask permission, Chines-suplemisti.

 $2\mathrm{d}.$ To ask teave from him, Ies-chseupilem, Ies-chsuplemistem.

3d. To grant leave, Chines-zúti shéi, Chines-shiélsí.

 ${\bf 4th.}\ \ {\bf To}\ \ {\bf grant}\ \ {\bf that}\ \ {\bf leave, Ies-sh\'{e}iem, Ies-chshi\acute{e}pilem, Ies-nshi\acute{e}lsem.$

LEAVE, v. i. To desist, Chines-hoimi.

LEAVE, v. t. 1st. To quit company, office, Chines-ózkaci.

2d. To depart from, Ies-goélem, Chin-guíst, Chines-ímshi, Chin-komépem.

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nes-imshi, Chin-

3d. To abandon, Ies-goélem.

4th. To suffer to remain there, not to take or remove, les-lziim. See Zii.

5tb. To suffer to remain here, Ies-lziim, Ies-lelem. See Ee.

6th. To bequeath. See Bequeath.

7th. To commit to the care of, Ies-tkóm, Ies-chitélem.

8th. To permit, allow, refer, She. I leave that to your judgment, "M-she ne tak-szntels."

9th. To leave off, Chines-hóimi.

10th. To be left to himself, not to be cared for, I-chin-chilináks, pl. I-kae chlesél; lit., I am a poor little fellow, left by myself; we are two poor little forlorn fellows.

11th. To leave one alone, not to pry into his affairs, Ies-hóiem. Leave me alone, "Ko-hóisku.".

LEAVEN, n. Nmétlemen. Yeast powder, Npéuléguten.

LEAVEN, v. t. les-péulégum.

LECTURE, v. t. 1st. To instruct, preach, Ies-zogzogóm. 2d. To reproach, Ies-chilíkonem.

LEFT, n. hand, S'chizikue. Left-handed, a. Chizikue.

LEG, n. Ist. Szooshín. See Foot. Long-legged, Chin-chusshinákst'shin. Short-legged, Chin-chłguiguésshin.

2d. To walk with one leg, Chines-kanéushin.

3d. To have both legs retracted, Chines-kanélshin.

4th. To withdraw, contract the leg, Chines-kazshinmi.

5th. To have a leg swelling, Chines-chskushinmi.

6th. To break one's leg purposely, Chines-kaoshinmi.

7th. To break one's leg accidentally, Chines-kaopshinmi.

LEGACY. See Bequeath.

LEGGIN, legging, n. 1st. Sgètlishin.

2d. To wear leggings, Chines-gétlishinmi.

3d. To pull off one's leggings, Chines-ptlptlákst'shinmi.

LEGISLATOR, n. Chzogoepilenzúten.

LEGISLATE, v. i. Chines-chzogoeplłtúmshi.

LEND, $v.\ t.$ Ies-kółinem.

LEND, v. i. Chines-kólinshi.

LENT, n. Suisshen.

LEPER, Es-pókoti, Es-pokokuélgui.

LESS, a. 1st. Łu kukuiúme, Łu ez-éut.

2d. Less than, Kukuiúme tel....., Ez-éut tel....., Tam ezagál skutúnt t..... 3d. Less good than, Tam ezagál sgest t..... 4th. Less numerous than, Tam ezagál sgocit t.....

LESSEN, v. i. Chines-topmi. See Diminish.

LESSEN, v. t. Ies-tomím, Ies-topmínem.

LEST, adv. Géi.

LET, v. t. 1st., To grant permission, Ies-shéiem.

2d. Not to restrain, Ies-lziim. Let it be, "Lzii." See Zii. Let him there, "Lziisku,"

3d. To let alone, Ies-hóiem.

4th. To let blood. See Bleed.

5th. To let go, Ies-ptléchstem.

6th. To let in, Ies-nólgum.

7th. To let loose, les-talim.

8th. To let out, Ies-nózkaem, Ies-talím.

9th. To let fall, les-tipeminem.

10th. To let off, discharging gun, arrows, Chin-lgopinch.

11th. Let us go, let us do, etc., are rendered by the subjunctive mood, Kaeks-gúi, Kaeks-kóli.

LET, lease. See Rent.

LETTER, n. epistle, 1st. Kaimín. I got a letter, Ko-zchízis t'kai-

2d. My letter received or sent, I-szkaishish. See Kai.

3d. I write, send a letter to...., Ies-kaishitem.

4th. I write letters, Chines-kaishishi.

LEVEL, a. I-tol, I-shitl.

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LEVEL, v. t. Ies-shitlmim,

LEVER, n. Kulgoeeminten. See Goee.

LEVIGATE. See Smooth, Plane.

LIABLE, a. Rendered by the potential passive form in —utem. Liable to die, "Tellutem."

LIAR, n. Ikoistémen.

LIBERAL, a. Pepéet.

LIBERATE. See Deliver, Redeem.

LIBERTINE, n. Kuáukot, Uákaukt.

LICK, v. t. 1st. With the tongue, Ies-takom.

2d. See Beat, Whip, Strike.

LICTOR, n. Sgulchim, Sgukuném.

LID, n. 1st. As it serves to cover and is upset on the object covered, Kuálchkan. See Kuélch.

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LID, 2d. As it is on and to be pulled out, Chagkukéin. See Cheek.

LIE, v. i. To tell lies, Chines-iókoisti, Chines-iókoi.

LIE, v. i. To be in a recumbent position more or less horizontal, 1st. Of living beings, Chines-tòko, pl. Kaes-kaminieut, We lie down sparsely.

2d. To lie face down, Chines-lkailshi.

3d. To lie on his back, Chines-zkallůti.

4th. To lie (of solids in general), Es-tóko; pl. Es-kamím.

5th. Of clothes, hay, straw, and like soft matters, Es-tak.

6th. Of a single piece of wood, Es-chize.

7th. Of several pieces of wood, Es-pin.

8th. Of a boat, kettle, pail, dishes, Es-zak; pl. Es-sil.

9th. To lie by one, on, below, over, etc. See all the above verbs.

10th. To lie in, to be confined, Chines-tkukuélti.

LIFE, n. 1st. The being alive, Sgulguilt, Sgalgált, Sgusteluís.

2d. The life giving principle or cause, Ngulguilten. See Guil.

3d. Manners, Zuut.

4th. History of, Smiimii.

5th. To save one's life, Ies-gulguiltem.

6th. Our life is short, Guíguez lu kaes-gusteluís, Łúct lu kae-sgalgált.

LIGHT, v. t. 1st. As it throws light, Spaáka. See Paáka, Peégu.

2d. As it is illuminated, Sgal. See Gal.

3d. For day, Sgalgált.

4th. For candle, Zékushin.

5th. The light of the people, Sgupeégus lu skéligu.

6th. It is daylight, Galip.

LIGHT, a. 1st. Not heavy, Lpepésh, Peésh, Tas gemt.

2d. Nimble, active, Koiłkołt.

3d. Slight, unimportant, Kukuiúme.

4th. Unsteady vain, I-noól. Light-head, I-noól lu splkéis.

5th. Wanting in dignity, id.

6th. Light character, frivolous, I-tenemús.

LIGHT, v. t. 1st. To set fire, to kindle, les-olúsem.

2d. To give light, to illuminate, Ies-paakam.

3d. To accompany with a light, Ies-zůkum.

4th. To light a match, Chines-págai.

LIGHT, v. i. 1st. To fall upon, to meet by chance, Ies-chizinem.

2d. To stop from flight, to rest, Chines-tkokomí, Chines-zkakamí, Chines-emúti, Chines-téshilshi, according to the case. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

3d. To light from a horse, carriage, Chines-tipenzúti.

LIGHTEN, v. i. To burst forth with instantaneous light, Chines-olshizti.

LIGHTEN, v. t. To make less heavy, Ies-peeshim.

LIGHT-HEARTED, a. Il-pepéesh lu spuús.

LIGHT-HEELED, a. Tlagt.

LIGHTNING, n. Souechemt. The lightning is flashing, Souechem. I am struck by lightning, Ko-zkantém. The lightning fell, Zkem. It falls, Es-zkamí.

LIKE, a. 1st. Perfectly equal to, I-ezagéil t..... They are perfectly like, I-pótu ezagéil. See Agal.

2d. Nearly equal, resembling, Ezagéil t.....

3d. Probable, Goá. It is not like to be so, Goé tam Ishéi u ezagéil.

4th. Probable, interrogative, Uz. Is it like that I should die? Uz m-chin-til?

LIKE, n. Snkułezagéil. My like, "Łu i-snkułezagéil."

LIKE, adv. Ezagéil. See As.

LIKE, v. t. 1st. In-gamench, Ies-gesteminem; but usually an Indian will only say that such an object is good, to signify his liking. Do you like your husband? "A gest lu asgélui?" He is good but I don't like him, "Ué gest, u tas gestemín."

2d. From the habit of intercourse, etc., Ies-chkoemminem. See Ges, Koem, Fond, Long.

3d. Not to like, Tam in-gamench. See Hate, Ches.

4th. I like to go, Chines-nguiélsi. See Wish.

5th. I like, am attached to a thing already in my possession, Ies-kéigtem.

6th. I like a thing not in my possession, Ies-kaguminem.

LIKE, v. i. 1st. If I like, Ne i-spuus, Ne chin-ntels.

2d. I don't like, Tam i-spuùs, Ta iep-szntels.

3d. As you like, Ne tak-spuus. As I like, Ne tik-spuus.

LIKELY, adv. Goá. It is likely so, Goá lshéi u ezagéil. Not likely to arrive, Goá taks-zkolchíz'sh.

LIKE-MINDED, like-hearted, a. My.....i-snkułczagalspuńs.

LIKEN, v. t. 1st. To think one similar to....., Ies-nagalélsem t....

2d. To compare. See compare.

LIKENESS, portrait, n. Skolkali,

LIKEWISE, adv. Also, so, Négu, Négu ezagéil.

LIMB, n. There is no general name; each limb, though, has its name. See Branch.

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LIMBER. See Rub. 1st. My legs are getting limber, Chines--gup'pélisship.

2d. My arm is getting limber, Chines-gup'pemagan. See Peesh.

3d. In general: Chines-gup'pemilsh.

4th. To limber a rope, etc., les-iútem.

LIMBO, #. I-chim.

LIMIT, n. Snptlemus, Sntlapaks. See End.

LIMIT, v. t. Ies-łpim, Ies-łpulegum, Ies-kaiulegum.

LIMITLESS, a. Ta ep snptłemus, Ta ep sntłapaks.

LIMP, v. i. To walk lame, Chines-tilguenzati,

LIMPID, n. I-ngal, I-nsish.

LINE, n. 1st. Small cord, Łsis'pi.

2d. As used for measuring, Epulegaten.

3d. Row, one line, one row, Nkoép. Three rows of cabbages, Chełép pizchil.

4th. To be in a straight line, as soldiers marching one after the other, I-lpim.

5th. To form ourselves in a straight line, as above, Kaes-lpemenzůti.

6th. To be in a straight front line, as soldiers all fronting their captain, or people sitting on the same bench, I-shitk.

7th. To form in straight front line, Kaes-shitlemenzúti.

LINE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kaim, Ies-lpim.

2d. To line a garment, Ies-gapim, Ies-ngapéusem. See Gap.

LINEN, n. Spézen. Linen cloth, I-sélgu. The linens, Snazlkéit.

LINGER, v. i. 1st. To wait long, Chines-chenchenti. 2d. To be undecided, Chines-iémmi.

3d. To be long time in the same state, Chines-kaspmi.

LINIMENT, n. Minemen.

LINK, n. Kaliguélis.

LINK, v. t. Ies-kalguéusem, Ies-kalguélisem.

LIP, n. Spelimenzin. See Mouth. Small lip, Łkukuimaposkan. To open the lips, Chines-imáuskani.

LIQUEFY. See Melt.

LAQUID, a. Not coagulated, I-sal.

LIQUOR, n. Intoxicating drink, Nkoéuten, Séme séulku, Séulku.

LISTEN, v. i. Chines-sonumti.

LISTEN, v. t. Ies-sonumtem, Ies-séunem.

LITTLE, a. 1st. Small, Łkukuiúme.

2d. Short time, Izené, Łishé.

N.B.—Little, when not used absolutely or emphatically, is rendered by the diminutive verb or noun, which really is formed simply by reduplicating the first syllable of the word, omitting the accented vowel in the second part of the reduplication. Sometimes "Ł" is prefixed to the word so formed; e. g., Rope, Sipi; A little rope, "Łsis'pi." Heart, Spuus; Little heart, "Spupuus." I am lonesome, Chines-chopélsi; I am a little lonesome, "Chines-kohopélsi."

3d. Too small, Géil kukuiúme.

4th. Small in numbers, Luet. A little money, "Luet ululim."

LIVE, v. i 1st. To have life, not dead, Chines-gulguilti. See Guil.

2d. To pass one's time well or bad, happily or miserably, use the simple form, I am well, happy, etc.

3d. To be home, to make his home, Chines-emúti, Chines-łákshilshi.

4th. To continue in existence, even of inanimate objects, Chines-gulguilti.

5th. To be going about, Chines-gusteluis.

6th. To be happy, especially in heaven, Chin-gulguilt.

7th. To obtain a livelihood, Chines-tíguzini.

8th. To live on a certain food, Ies-linem, I-siifen łu..... John lived on grasshoppers, "T'táze łu siifis John."

9th. But if the food is furnished by others, I-semmín. We live on bread alone, "Sukolpó łu kae-semmín." See Eemt.

10th. To live with, les-chemutem.

11th. To live together, Kaes-aićuti.

LIVE, a. 1st. Not dead, Es-gulguilt,

2d. Full of life, never been sick, I-guil, Koilkolt.

3d. Wide awake, Gusgust.

LIVER, n. Penínch.

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LIVING, a. 1st. Not dead, Es-gulguilt.

2d. Life giving, as: I am the living bread, "Ko-ngulguilten snkolpó."

LIZARD, n. S'chilshelchéus.

LO! excl. Ma! She! Ie! See Behold.

LOAD, v. t. 1st. To load a man or animal, Ics-koéltem.

2d. To load one on his back, Ies-kolchénem.

3d. To load a horse, Chines-kolchiskágaci.

4th. To load with a bale of meat, Ies-koltélzem.

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Heart, Spuús; Chines-chopélsi;

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Ko-ngulguilten

tem.

5th. To load the wagon with wood, Ies-chilpennénem lu gólko.

6th. To load the wood in a wagon, Ies-chilpním lu lúku, i. e., I put the wood on.

7th. To load the wagon with straw, hay, Ies chiltakenem lu gólko.

8th. To load the straw, put the straw, etc., on the wagon, Ies-chiltakém.

N.B.—The four foregoing phrases suppose no wagon-box.

9th. To load a wagon with stones, potatoes, or other roundish things, Ics-npkum.

10th. To throw anything in the wagon-box or boat, les-nkananem.

11th. To load a a gun, Chines-ncheinchi.

12th. To load one heavy on the back, Ies-gamechnem, gamechsten.

LOAD, n. Skoélt, Skoltélze, S'chilpin, Snpúku, etc.

LOAN. See Lend.

LOATHE, v. i. Ies-koesheminem.

LOBSTER, n. Zoigé.

LOCK, n. Kolinznmapten.

LOCK, v. t. 1st. A door, Ies-kolinznmåpem.

2d. To fasten, to lock a wheel, Ies-zánem.

3d. To lock in jail, les-nloóm, les-ntkóm.

LOCUST, n. Ttáze.

LODGE, n. 1st. Zitgu. Skin lodge, Spielgu. Canvas lodge, Spznelgu.

2d. Lødge-top, Chimkanélgu.

3d. Lødge-pole, Skéimen.

4th. To put up the lodge, Chines-kaéilgui.

5th. To pack up the lodge in a bundle, Chines-cheelgui.

6th. To trade a lodge, Chines-téulgui.

LODGE, v. t. 1st. Harbor, Ies-holgum.

2d. To lodge an arrow, etc., Ies-tapim.

LODGE, v. i. 1st. To reside permanently, Chines-emuti.

2d. To reside at somebody's for a night or so, Chines-nzit'shilshi.

LODGING, n. The residing, Semut; the place of residence, Snemuten; the lodging for a night, Snz'tshílsh.

LOG, n. Lúku, P'Hálko.

LOIN, n. S'cheméus

LONE, a. I-chmish, I-chilinaks.

LONESOME, a. Chines-chopélsi, Chines-shálli.

LONG, a. 1st. Uisshen.

2d. Long time, Kasip. Long days, Usshinaskat. It is daylight

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long ago, but the day is not spent, it is a long day, "Tłę kasíp u galíp, pen tas apttemús lu sgalgult, usshináskat.

3d. Far away, distant, Lkot.

4th. Far reaching, v. g. Long-sighted, Chininus. See Keen.

5th. Tall, Kutenálko.

LONG, adv. Kasip.

LONG AGO, Skasip. It will be long before he dies, "Ne kasip, m-tłił." How long it lasted? "Lehen u ezagalskasip?" How long will it last? "Lehen m-ezagalskasip?"

HOW LONG AGO? Ne pistem? How long before.....? No pistem.....?

LONG, v. i. After, Ies-chopélsem, Ies-kaguminem, Ies-kamszinem, Ies-gumminem.

LONGANIMITY, n. Sniániols, Sninálsten.

LONG-SIGHTED, a. Chiuiús.

LOOK, v. i. 1st. To look at, Ies-ázgam.

2d. To look for, after, Ies-tlutluusem, Ies-tleem.

3d. To wait for, Ies-tnemtéusem, les-chtlutluúsem.

4th. To look through (a spy glass), les-ázgamenem.

5th. To look about, Chines-shitlúsi.

6th. To look into, examine, les-koénem, les-kulpagém.

7th. To look back, Chines-kołazgamisti.

8th. To look out, Chines-sichtemísti, Chines-kołazgamísti.

9th. To look up, Chines-ázgai ch nuíst, Chines-nzkúsi.

10th. To look for, to seek, rendered by ch prefixed to the object looked for. What are you looking for? "Ku-chstém?" I am looking for flowers, "Chines-chzeékoi." I am looking for money, "Chines-chululimi." I am looking for deer, "Chines-chszoóligui." It means, I want to have flowers, money, deer, etc.

11th. I look fixedly at him, Ies-chméisem.

12th. I look long time at him, Ies-chkaspúsem.

13th. I look back at him through my hands, Chines-nazgasinzúti.

14th. I look at him glancing, without turning the head, Ies-chalim.

15th. The house looks south, etc. See Front, Turn.

16th. I look at him for the last time, Chines-chagalúsi, Ies-chagalúsem.

17th. I look at him from behind, Ies-nazgaépem.

18th. I look at my stock, take care of it, Chines-chit'skágaei.

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I look be LOOKIN

LOOP, n.

2d. To rel LOOSE, d

2d. Not co

efore.....? Ne

Ies-kamszinem,

gém.

tamísti. Júsi.

d to the object chstém?" I am am looking for r deer, " Chinesrs, money, deer,

s-nazgasinzúti. ead, Ies-chalím.

lúsi, Ies-chaga-

t'skágaei.

19th. To have the appearance: If from the face, add us or s to the noun or verb; if from the eyes, prefix ch to the noun or verb, reduplicate the radical, and add us.

My face looks ill humored, I-chin-spas. My eyes....., I-chin-spéipis.

I look frolicksome (face), I-chin-oims; (eyes) I-chin-choioiús.

i look well (face), I-chin-gesus; (eyes) I-chin-chgesgesus.

I look happy (face), I-chin-piùs; (eyes) I-chin-pipiis.

I look a liar (eyes), I-chin-chikoikoistus.

I look truthful (eyes), I-chin-chunungús.

I look smart, I-chin-chpapagtús.

I look a fool, 1-chin-chpspsiaus, Chin-chpspas's.

I look lascivious, I-chin-chuiuigus,

I look like, Chin-azagalús.

I look sad, I-chin-chuguigus. See Iugt.

l look drunk, I-chin-chkonkuéus.

I look grave (face), I-chin-ssés; (eyes), I-chin-chsesées.

I look quiet (eyes), I-chin-chkamkéms, Chin-chkamkaíms.

I look still (eyes), I-chin-chteltlils. See I-tlil.

I look dead (face), I-chin-tellús; (eyes), I-chin-chteltellús.

l look like a woman (face), I-chin-memús; (eyes), I-chin-chme-memús.

I look like a man (face), I-chin-kaltemgús; (oyes), I-chin-chkalkaltmugús.

I look like an Indian (face), I-chin-kaligus; (eyes), I-chin-chkal-kaligus.

I look mad, I-chin-chaiaipús, I-chin-chamamtús.

N.B.—All these and a thousand others are made verbs, but then they drop the reduplication, because, though looking with both eyes, it is one action.

I look well at him, Ies-chgesúsem. I look at him with dying eyes, Ies-chtelłúsem.

I look bewildered, Chin-p'spos, I-chin-chp'spos. See Spos.

LOOKING-GLASS, n. Azgasinzúten.

LOOP, n. Zúshine.

LOOSE, v. t. 1st. To unbind, Ies-talim.

2d. To relax, to make not so tight, Ies-haum. See Detach.

LOOSE, a. 1st. Untied, relaxed, Es-táal, Es-hán.

2d. Not costive, Ta is-kagupènch.

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To get loose, Chines-talpmi.

To break loose, Chines-telkomi, Chines-gutpmi.

To let loose, Ies-ptlechstem, Ies-haum.

To cut himself loose from one, les-kultalinzatem. See Tal.

LOOSEN. See Loose.

LOP, v. t. Ies-kulgotim, Ies-kulnichem.

LOQUACIOUS, a. Kolkoltůl.

LORD, n. 1st. Dominus, Chshiépile, Ilimigum.

2d. Herus, Chéltich, Kaép-ste.

3d. God, Kolinzáten. I am my own lord, master, Chines-cheltichszáti, Chines-chshiéj ileszáti.

LORD, v. i. Chin-ilimigum, Ko-chshièpile, Ko-chèltich.

LOSE, v. t. 1st. Not to see any more, les-oósinem.

2d. To lose in a contest, game, Ies-tlegúpemem, Ies-alpminem, Ies-shitlpminem.

8d. To lose the way, Chin-nisisaks, Chin-oost.

4th. To fail to obtain, Ta ies-uichem; Not to lose, Ies-uichem. He will not lose his reward, "Nem uichis łu ksgakaka, Nem ep sgakaka."

5th. To lose courage, Chines-emshkanemisti.

6th. To lose oneself, Chines-ostelsemisti.

LOSE, v. i. Chines-tlegápi, Chines-alpmi, Chines-shitlpmi.

LOSER (in gambling), Alalpúł. Loser of goods, Osłsztémen.

LOSS, n. 1st. The being lost, Soost.

2d. The losing something, Sobsin.

3d. The thing lost, Szoósin, Sztlegúp.

4th. What causes loss, the loss, act, Noosten.

5th. Why one is lost, Choosten.

LOST, a. 1st. What is lost, Szoósin. My lost money, Ululím lu i-szoósin.

2d. In a contest, Sztlegúp.

3d. Ruined, wasted, Szkolgoél.

4th. Lost to shame, Che ta epl nzeeshtin.

LOUD, a. 1st. Speak, sing, cry loud, Chines-ntlagzini. See Tlagt.

2d. I speak clear, Chines-łakozini.

LOUSE, n. Cottágoe. Small ones, Chehestine.

I am lonsy, Chin-kottágoe.

LOVE, n. 1st. The act of loving, Sgamencheus.

2d. The

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7th. W1

LOVE,

2d. To 1

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4th. To

5th. To LOVEL

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LOW, a.

2d. Not

3d. Near

4th. Low

5th. Low 6th. Low

7th. Wan

spոմ 8th. Low

9th. Mean

10th, Loy LOW, ad

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LOWLY, 2d. Mean,

3d. Huml See I

LUCID.

Sec Tal.

r, Chines-chelti-

Htich.

s-alpminom, les-

, Ies-uichem. He gâkuka, Nem ep

shitłpmi. . Osłsztémen.

oney, Ululim lu

zini. See Tlagt.

utually, Sgamen-

2d. The object loved, Gaménch. You are my love, Ku-in-gaménch.

3d. The love of neighbors, people, Sgamenchltumsh, Sgamench-skelige.

4th. The love of one's children, Sgamenchélt.

5th. What inclines to love reciprocally, Ngamenchélisten.

6th. Self love, Skagtemenzút, Skatiszát, Spalkomenzút.

7th. What I love in preference, I-szpalkogaménch.

LOVE, v. t. 1st. les-gaménchem.

2d. To leve a thing not possessed, Ies-guminem, Ies-kaguminem.

3d. To love a thing or person already in our possession, not to wish to part with it, les-kéigtem, les-gaménchem.

4th. To be pleased with, Ics npielsem, les chgeeselsem. See Ges.

5th. To love in preference of, Ics-palkominem.

LOVELY, a. Gest, Gamenchchüten.

LOVER, n. 1st. Gamenchenzüten.

2d. If the affection is reciprocated, I-sgamenchéus.

LOW, a. 1st. Ishut.

2d. Not reaching the usual height, Kukuimálako.

3d. Near the horizon, sunset, Es-chiitakéin.

4th. Low ground, Es-koltóko.

5th. Low price, etc., Es-nłkukuimáksem.

6th. Low voice (speak with), Chines-łkukuiézini.

7th. Wanting strength, etc., Łkukuiúme. Low spirited, Łkukuim-spuús.

8th. Low condition, Konkoint.

9th. Mean, abject, Tas 16.

10th. Low water, Ngamip, Ngampulegu.

LOW, adv. L'ishut. See Low, a.

LOWER, v. t. 1st. From a high place, les-tipim, les-toukamím, lesishílshem. See Ishút.

2d. To bring down, humble, Ies-ishílshem, Ies-tkóm, les-chitôikanem, Ies-chishílshúsem.

LOWLAND, n. Es-koltkoúlegu.

LOWLINESS, n. Skonkoint, Snkonkontelsemist.

LOWLY, a. 1st. Not high, Ishut.

2d. Mean, Konkoint.

3d. Humble, Konkoint, Konkoint lu spuus, Es-konkontelsemisti. See Humble, Konkoint.

LUCID. See Bright.

LUCK, n. 1st. in general. I have good luck, Ko-es-gestshitem, Chin-lemmszút. See Ges, Ches.

2d. I have bad luck, Ko-es-chestshitem, Chin-gutemszút.

3d. In particular cases, is rendered by the final -el. I have good luck hunting, "Chin-chsulkanél." I had luck in guessing, "Chin-kułáneł, Chin-kulzinéł." I had the luck to escape, "Chin-lgopel." I had bad luck, I could not succeed, "Chintelguéł." I was unlucky, being too late, "Chin-guspéł." I was lucky to catch him (horse), "Chin-az'zèle." I had the luck to meet him, "Chin-chiz'net." I had the luck to win, "Chin-tlegupèl." I had the luck to hit the mark, "Chin--chitéal." I had the luck to hit with an arrow, "Chin-ilpél." I had the luck to get a husband, "Chin-galuiiel." I had the luck to get a wife, "Chin-nogonogoéł." I had the luck to arrive at meal time, "Chin-npenezín."

LUKEWARM, a. 1st. That has not been warmed much, I-mal. Lukewarm water, I-nmal. See Meel.

2d. Not too warm, I-zel. See Zalt.

3d. That cooled down, Nmelép.

LUMINARY, n. Zékomen, Sgupeégu, Spakani.

LUNGS, n. Spéupu. See Péu.

LUSTRE, a. I-pich.

· LUXATE, v. t. Ies-malkúm.

LYNX, n. Skuil.

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M.

MAD, a. 1st. Crazy, Ikokuéu.

2d. Angry, Chines-aimti, Chines-chgut'télsi.

MADE, a. 1st. Not unmade, Es-kol.

2d. What has been made, Szkol.

MADDEN, v. t. Ies-koéum, Ies-chgut'télsem, Ies-aimtem.

MAGAZINE, store, n. Snlkominten, Sntakelszúten.

MAGPIE, n. An'n.

MAGI, n. Sgukulpagém. The three Magi, Łu chechelés ililimígum.

MAGNA MAGNA MAGNIE 2d. To pr MAGNII MAGNIT MAIDEN MAIDEN MAIL, 1s 2d. Mail f 3d. Mail c MAIMED tailed

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MAIM, v.

3d. To sur 4th, To m

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MAKE, v. MAKE, n.

MAKER, n MALE, n.

MALEVOI

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o-es-gestshitem,

ıszút.

 I have good ck in guessing, luck to escape, succeed, " Chin-'hin-guspéł." I te." I had the e luck to win,

e mark, "Chinw, " Chin-ilpéł." éł." I had the ad the luck to

ed much, I-mal.

MAGNANIMITY, n. Łu skutispuús, Łu skutúnts łu spuús.

MAGNANIMOUS, a. Kutispuus, Kutunt lu spuus.

MAGNIFY, v. t. 1st. To make big, Ies-kutúnem, Ies-kutúnstem.

2d. To praise. See praise.

MAGNILOQUENT, a. Chines-kutizinemisti.

MAGNITUDE, n. Skutunt.

MAIDEN, n. Skomélten.

MAIDEN-SPEECH, Chines-shiitzini.

MAIL, 1st. Coat of, Sololimalks.

2d. Mail for letters, Kaimín.

3d. Mail carrier, Sguukulkaimin.

MAIMED, a. Chgotúps, lit. Tail cut off (from the idea that a bobtailed horse is not good).

MAIM, v. t. Ies-chgotúpsem.

MAINTAIN, v. t. 1st. To keep possession, rendered by the continuate verb.

2d. To defend, les-kolkéigum.

3d. To support, les-eémtem.

4th. To maintain an assertion, Chines-zuti shéi.

MAKE, v. t. 1st. Ies kolem.

2d. To produce, Ies-kól'iem.

3d. To gain. See Gain.

4th. To be the result of, as: Two and two are four, " Esél u esél, mus."

5th. To think, to treat, as to make a fool of himself, of him, etc.,, use the verb Kol- prefixed to the adjective. See Kol.

6th. To become. See Become.

7th. To make light of, Ies-koliteneműsem.

8th. To make much of, Ies-kutenélsem.

9th. It makes no difference to me, Ta is-mièchstem.

10th. It makes no difference, Tam tigulem.

11th. I do not know what to make of it, I am puzzled, Ies-nuilélsem. See Uil.

12th. To make up one's mind, Chin-uis-ntels, Chin-uis-kułpagém.

MAKE, v. i. Chines-gui, Chines-tagolusi.

MAKE, n. The structure, Nkólemen.

MAKER, n. Kolinzúten.

MALE, n. Skaltemigu.

MALEVOLENT, a. Nchespuńs, Téle lu spuńs, Es-nchéselsi.

mtem.

helés ililimigum

MAN

MALICE, n. Stéie.

MALICIOUSLY DONE, adv. I-szchzógo.

MALLARD, n. Séstligum.

MALLET, n. Teeminten.

MAN, n. Ist. A person of the human race, Skeligw.

2d. A male, Skaltemigu.

3d. An adult, Skaltemigu, Kutenálko.

4th. The human race, Skéligu.

5th. A man of ability, of superior talent, Skaltemigu.

6th. A servant, Sgukólem.

7th. My man, my husband, I-sgélui, I-skaltemigu.

8th. No more a boy, already at the age of virility, Ligomei.

MANACLE. See Handcuff.

MANAGE, v. i. To direct affairs, Chines-ageili.

MANAGE, v. i. 1st. les-ageilem. 2d. To treat kindly, Ies-toteum.

MANAGEABLE, a. Agagalûtem.

MANE, n. Kómkan.

MANGER, n. Snamenskågaèten. See Eemt.

MANIFEST, v. t. 1st. To make clear, Ies-łakomim.

2d. By teaching, Ies-méiem.

3d. By exhibiting, uncovering, les-koénem.

4th. By reporting, Ies-mimiim.

5th. By accusing, les-nmicpem.

MANIFEST, a. I-łákot, I-uinuingu, I-mii.

MANIFOLD, a. Goeit, Es-ngoeaksem.

MANKIND, n. 1st. The human race, Skéligu.

2d. As distinguished from woman-kind, Skalkaltemigu.

MAN-LIKE, a. Chkalkalgús, lit. Looking like a man. See Look.

MANNER, n. Nkólemen, Nchagéilten, Znút. See How.

MANSION, n. Snlziiten, Zitgu.

MANSLAUGHTER, n. Spelskéligu.

MANTLE, n. Sizem. 2d. If clasped at the breast, Snazélehsten. See Az.

MANURE, v.t. Ies-liitem.

MANY, 1st. Impers. Goeit; pers. Chgoegoeit.

2d, Several, Kuitłt.

3d. As many as....., Ezagalsgoeit t.....

4th. So many, Lshéi u ezagalsgoeit.

5th. Too many, Mil goeit.

6th. Not 7th, Let

Sth. How MAP, n.

MAPLE

MARCH.

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3d. Expre -kóle.

4th. They -ntko

5th. They-ntgue

6th. I am Ko-pt

7th. Lam

7th. Let them not be so many, Tam Ishéi u kaczagalsgoeit.

Sth. How many? Kuinsh?

MAP, n. Skolkatis lu stóligu.

MAPLE TREE, n. Sgotłolá.

MARCH, v. i. 1st. Chin-enes.

2d. To proceed, Chines-tagolůsi.

MARE, n. Smomshin.

MARGIN, n. Of rivers, lakes, Sgazin.

MARK, v. t. 1st. (in general), Ies-kaim. See Brand, Imprint.

2d. Ies-chtechim.

3d. To notice, Ies-nichem, Ies-azgam.

4th. To give attention, Ies-sonumtem.

5th. To mark out, Ies-kułkaim.

6th. To mark with lines, les lpim.

MARK, n. 1st. A visible sign, Kaimin, S'chitechich, Chtechminten.

2d. A trace, Es-kol-zûu, See Zuu.

3d. To make his mark on a document by holding the pen, Ies-chinim.

4th. The mark at which they fire, S'chkaiálko, lit. A board marked.

5th. Badge, sign of distinction for anything, Chmitten, Chsuguten, Chsuguskéliguten. See Mii, Súgu.

6th. To make mark on the road for a signal, Chines-taksi.

MARK, v. i. imp. Mark! He! Ma!

MARRIAGE, n. 1st. The marrying, passively, Sigongoéus.

2d. Actively, marrying such a man or woman, Sngongoéusten.

MARRIED, a. 1st. Not single, of a man, Chin-epł nógonog; of a woman, Chin-ep sgélui.

2d. Expressing the state of being united with a mate, Chines-ngongoeus.

3d. Expressing the idea of having been rightly married, Chines-

4th. They are a married couple, Es-ngongoéus, Es-ntguéus, Es-ntkoméus, Es-kóole, Es-nkułkólem.

5th. They are (of several couples) married, Es-ngongoélis, Es-ntguélis, Es-ntkomélis,

6th. I am married to Terese, Ko-pu-Telès. I am married to Paul Ko-pu-Paul. With whom art thou married? Ku-pu-suét?

7th. I am legally married to....., I-snkulkól łu..... See Kol,

Ægòmeí.

n.

dly, Ies-totéum.

mígu.

How.

st, Snazélchsten.

man. See Look.

8th. A married couple, Lu es-ngongoéus. Several married couples, Lu es-ngonogoélis.

9th. Wedded together, tied, Es-azéus.

10th. A woman married, Uésh.

11th. My daughter is married, Chin-usshélt.

MARROW, n. Stos, Stus.

MARRY, v. i. 1st. A man says: Chines-kol'lnógonogoi.

2d. A woman says: Chines-kol'lsgélui.

3d. Both may say: Chines-ntgusenzùti, I join myself to.....

4th. Both may say: Chines-ngonoguéusi.

5th. I wish to marry, Chiks-ntgusinzúti. A man says, Chines-ngongoélsi; a woman says, Chines-ngaluiélsi.

MARRY, v. t. 1st. A man uniting himself to a woman, by sexual intercourse, Ies-nógonom, nógonomen; Ies-kollnógonom.

2d. A woman uniting herself to a man says: Ies-géluiem, géluimen; Ies-kolsgéluiem.

3d. I marry her, or him, rightly, Ies-nkułkol'lem, Nkułkól'lemen.

4th. I (clergyman, or chief, or parent) marry them, les-ngonogoéusem, ngonogoéusten; les-azèusem, azèusten; les-ntkoméusem, ntkoméusten.

5th. I (clergyman, etc.) marry several couples, Ies-ngonogoélisem.

6th. I (clergyman, etc.) marry him to Lucy, Ies-nkułkól'lem (past, nkułkól'len) l Lucy.

7th. I (woman) marry him, les-nuésshem.

8th. I make her marry, Ies-uésshtem.

9th. I go to marry, to be married, Chines-kuiskolinzúti.

MARSH, n. Es-nelótem; if there be timber, Es-nkalíi.

MARSHAL, v. t. Ies-shitlemim, shitlemistén.

MARTEN, n. Oló, Olólkolt.

MARTYR, n. Skéligu shéi lu es-ntels tle gest m-gof-nchaumen m-ko-pólstem; lu es-lakomenzúti unégu sgusígults kolinzúten, u es-mistés nem pólstem.

MARVEL. See Wonder.

MARVELOUS, a. Kûskust.

MASK, n. Skolchústen.

I wear a mask, Chines-kolchúsi.

MASS, n. The sacrifice of....., Kutúnt s'cháu, Sainte Messe, Nuéimen. See Nuéi.

MASTER. See Lord. School-master, Sguméiem, Mienzûten, Zogzogonzûten. MASTE MAT, n. MATCH

MATCH

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4th. I an

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MATE, v. 2d. To ma

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MATRIM MATTER

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3d. What

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Nkułkól'lemen.

, les-ngonogoé-; les-ntkoméu-

-ngonogoélisem. ułkòl'lem (*past*,

ızûti.

alíi.

n-gof-ncháumen

gults kolinzûten,

te Messe, Nuéi-

Mienzúten, Zog-

MASTER, v. t. Ies-chilimguépilem.

MAT, n. Siéi, Es-iéi. To make mats, les-iéiem.

MATCHES, n. Chpágamen. See Págai, Solshí.

MATCH, n. An equal, 1st. in general, Snkułezageil.

2d. He is my match in strength, Isnkułezagalsioiót.

3d. He is my match in wisdom, Isnkułczagalspagpágt.

4th. I am your match to fight you, Ko-asnkułpelstuégumen.

5th. My match, Isnkulshemenéusten. See Shemén.

6th. They are a match, Es-shiiméus, Es-shemenéus.

MATCH, v. t. 1st. To be a match to, an equal to, Ies-shiiméusem, Ies-shimenéusem.

2d. To place one against another, as a match, Ies-chshiimeusem.

3d. To unite them in a match or marriage, Ies-ntgoéusem, Ies-nulúsem, Ies-azéusem, Ies-ntkoméusem.

MATCH, v. i. To tally, Kaes-shiméusi, Kaes-shemenéusi.

MATCHLESS, a. Ta kaépł ezagéil, Ta epł shemén.

MATE, u. 1st. Companion, Selágt, Sgazút.

2d. One suitable companion, in general, Snkułezagèil. But must in every case be accorded with the particular business in which one is companion to another. My mate (said by a wife), Łu isnkułngonoguéus. My bed-mate, Łu isnkułetitsh. My mate (said of an ox or horse in a team), Isnkułazèus. My mate in battle, Isnkułpelstuégu. My room-mate, Isnkułemút. See Nko, Fellow.

MATE, v. t. 1st. See Match.

2d. To match oneself against, Ies-kolsheménem, Ies-shemenéusem.

MATERIAL, n. Kólemen. The material of a boat, Łu kólemen l'tliée." My material, what I use to do a thing, "Łu inkólemen teé-l-stem." What material did God use to make the world? "Stem łu kòlemis Kolinzúten łu l'stóligu?" He used, had no material, "Ta epł kólemen."

MATERIAL, a. 1st. Not spiritual, Malt (there is no name nearer to it). Immaterial, not corporal, Tam malt.

2d. Important. See Important.

MATRIMONY, Ngonogoéusten.

MATTER, n. 1st. The materials, Kólemen.

2d. Affair. See Affair, Business, Tee-stem.

3d. What is the matter? Stem? No matter, Ta, Tam tee-stem.

4th. Pus, Mzołt.

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MATTER, v. i. What matters it? Ez's'chén? See Chen. It matters not, Tam teo-ez's'chénem.

MATTRESS, n. Snitshiten.

MATURE. See Ripe.

MAY, v. aux. Rendered only by the subjunctive.

ME, pron. Koié. See the conjugation of the relative verb.

MEADOW, n. Es-kualúlegu.

MEAGRE, a. 1st. Lean, I-chitas. 2d. Poor, barren, Konkoint.

MEAL, n. Ropast, Siflon.

To arrive too late for meals, Chin-ngozpzin.

To arrive just at moal time, Chin-npenézin.

MEALY, a. Lehchép.

MEAN, a. Konkoint, Itenemus, Téie.

MEAN, n. 1st. Absence of extremes, Łu pótu shéi, I-tog.

2d. Means, pl. Kolemen. See Instrument.

3d. By means of....., usually rendered by the instrumental verb, or absolutely by t. See Chitechemisti.

4th. Means, resources, Tee-stem.

5th. By all means, Taks tam.

6th. By no means, Ta.

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MEAN, v. t. 1st. To wish. What do you mean? "Stem in aszntéls? Stem iu aspuús? Kues-chstémi? Kuez's'chéni?"

2d. To design, Ies-ntélsem. I mean that for your good, "Ntélsemen akl-ngestin.

3d. I mean good, evil, Gest lu ispuús, téic lu ispuús.

4th. I mean good to him, I mean evil to him, Ies-chgespuúsem, chgespuúsemen, Ies-chchespuúsem.

5th. To signify, Ies-kolsúgumem, Ies-chsúgumem, lit. I make it understood. See Súgumem.

6th. What you mean, say? Ku-ezint?

MEANING, n. 1st. The signifying, signification, type, Kolsuguméten, or by the verb.

2d. The intention, Szntels, Spuús.

MEASLES, n. S'chilozkae, Spzpozt.

MEASURABLE, a. Sugugumutem.

MEASURE, n. Suguméten.

MEASURE, v. t. 1st. In general, Ies-sügumem.

2d. Measure land, Ies-łpúlegum, Ies-lpim, Ies-kaim, Ies-súgumem.

MEASURE, r. i. Not rendered at all. It measures three feet, "Cheles sugumèten (it is three measures). MEDDLA'

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MEDITA MEEK, a

2d. Forbe MEET, v.

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appro 2d. See A o vorb.

rumental verb,

Stem In asznchéni?" good, "Ntélse-

s. es-chgespuúsem,

lit. I make it

type, Kolsugu-

i, Tes-sûgumem. ires three feet, MEAT, n. 1st. Food in general, Siffen.

2d. Flesh, Skéltich. Fresh meat, Kalélze. Dried, smoked meat, Skaiélze, Szłpélze. Hard meat, Tlízlze. Boiled meat, Szntpús. Roasted meat, Skolélze.

MEDAL, n. lál. As worn at the neck, Skaléps.

MEDDLE, v. i. To mix oneseit in anybody's affairs unnecessarily, Chines-kułpagami, Chines-kułpagaltúmshi, Chines-nshiélsi, Chines-nshieltúmshi, Ies-kulpagém łu isnkuskéligu, Ies-nshishiélsem łu isnkuskéligu.

MEDDLER, meddlesome, n. Kulpapagamúł, Nshishielsémen.

MEDIATOR, n. Snchitechmisten. See Chitechmi. N.B.—I-sn-chtechmisten, My mediator, advocate. I-snchtechmiszüten, My client, the one I am mediating for.

MEDICATE, v. t. Ies-maliém. 1 medicate myself, Chines-maliémisti.

MEDICINE, n. 1st. In general, as given, Maliémen.

2d. Such as one takes for himself, Maliemsten.

3d. Any mysterious agent, charm, etc., Somésh. (So are called the Indian medicines, as they are superstitious. The true Indian medicinal roots or herbs are called by the usual name, Maliémen.)

4th. I am a medicine-man, Chin-ep somésh, Chines-tlekuílshzút. Art thou a medicine-man? "A ku-ep somésh?" No, I am a common man, "Ta, tamá chin-konkoint." Bocause their medicire-men are held in high esteem.

5th. I practice medicine to find out the game, stolen horses, Chines-moigai. If for sick people blowing, Chines-púgui.

6th. I have a philter-medicine, Chin-opł płagt, Chin-opł pkumín.

7th. I want medicine, Chines-chilmaliemi.

MEDICINE DOCTOR, n. Sgumalié. Indian doctor for sick, Sgupúgum.

MEDITATE. See Think.

MEEK, a. 1st. Quiet, Es-nkamkaméls, Kamkémt, Sensánt.

2d. Forbearing, patient, Niauiols. See Kam, San, Io.

MEET, v. t. 1st. 1es-chízinem. Go to meet, Ies-tchízinem, Ies-tchgúiem.

MEET, v. i. 1st. Kres-chznuégni, lit. We come together by mutual approach.

2d. See Assemble, Agree.

MEETING, n. 1st. The coming together by mutual approach, S'chznuégu.

2d. An assembly, Sniaamílsh, Sniaamltúmsh.

3d. Those who are assembled, Lu es-iéa, Lu es-niáa.

4th. The place of....., Sniaatín, Sniamltúmshten.

5th. Worship, Es-chaui. Worship-house, Snehaumen.

MEETING-HOUSE, n. Snkamkamilshiten.

MELANCHOLIC, a. 1st. Es-pupuséneh, Es-nigupéls, Es-topspuùs.

2d. Causing melancholy, I-guiugt.

MELLOW, a. Łitetiim.

MELODIOUS, a. Es-ngaskéini.

MELON, n. Chkonkolnze, Chilágagze; the former is green, the latter is ribbed.

MELT, v. i. 1st. Lead, ores are melted, Es-comi.

2d. To unfreeze, Es-oimí.

3d. To consume by melting away, or by any other process, Chines--aamti.

4th. Snow, Es-oimi.

5th. To be softened, Etetimuílsh.

MELT, v. t.. 1st. Lead ores, les-soóm.

2d. To unfreeze, Ies-oimem.

3d. To consume, Ies-amnúnem.

MEMORY, n. Npostin.

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MEND, v. t 1st. By patching the holes, les-nshinusem.

2d. To put in order, Ies-shitlemusem.

3d. To correct, Ies-tgomim.

4th. To change one's life, Ies-tigulem lu ikl-zuùt.

5th. To re-sew, Ieles-tkoéusem.

6th. To improve, Ieles-gestuilshem.

MEND, v. i. Chineles-gestullshi, Chineles-tgomenzuti.

MENSES, n. Snilemélguten.

MENSTRUATE, v. i. 1st. To have the catamenia for the first time, Chines-Igómshi, and from that epoch one is Stiichmish.

2d. For the second time, Chines-lkéusi.

3d. Afterwards, Chines-ozoózkaci, Es-oozó.

MENTION, v. t. Ies-áum.

MERCHANDISE, n. Stakelszút.

MERCHANT, n. Sutomisten.

MERCIFUL, a. Es-nkonkonéls, Es-konnltúmsh.

MERCY 2d. The

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, Es-topspuùs.

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r the first time, chmish. MERCY, n. 1st. The having pity of others, Snkonnltumsh.

2d. The being mercifully inclined, Sakonkonnélsten, Sakonaltumshten.

3d. Mercy! Ko-nkonnemint. See Nkonnemini.

MERE, a. I-chmish.

MERIT, v. t. les-melkonunem. See Deserve.

MERIT, n. 1st. The thing merited, Szmellúku.

2d. The meriting, what makes one deserving of, Melkotin.

3d. The reason why one deserves, Chmelkotin.

MERRY, a. Es-npipiéls.

MESSAGE, n. Kaimin.

MESSENGER, n. 1st. As he carries the message, Sgumimim.

2d. As he is sent, Sgukultumsh.

3d. One that is sent on errand, Skulstélt. The messengers of God, Angels, "Le skulkulstélts Kolinzúten."

4th. One that goes ahead, Golshitusten, Sgushiit.

5th. To send a messenger, Chines-kultúmshi.

6th. To receive a message, Chin-tigul kaimin.

METAL, in general, Ululim.

MEW, Es-lkanzút.

MIASMA. See Effluvia.

MIAUL, mew, of cats, Es-nonaulshi.

MID-DAY, n. Ntogkéin.

MIDDLE, a. Ihensem; usually rendered by the copulative n--eusem. See Between.

MIDDLE, n. Sihéusem.

MID-NIGHT, n. Sihéusem skukuéz, Ntgoéusem skukuéz.

MID-WIFE, n. Sgukuném les-tkuélti.

MIGHT, n. Sioiót.

MIGHTY, a. loiot, Sisius, Kutunt. See Smis.

MIGRATE, v. i Chines-imshi. See Bird.

MILD, a. 1st. Tender, Łtétiim.

2d. Not inclined to severity, Gest. See Heart, Look.

3d. Mild weather, I-kóii.

MILE, n. Máil, Sugumèten.

MILK, n. Skaém.

MILK, v. t. 1es-koakoemgum. See Koee. Lit., I squeeze the breasts.

MILK, v. i. Chines-koakoémgui.

THERE I LEADER

MILKER, n. Sgukoákoémgum.

MILL, n. Sngoåkomen. Saw-mill, Snpichemen, Snskelisten. See Sak, Skem.

MILL, v. i. Chines-goakoi.

MILL-STONE, n. Sngoåkomen.

MIMIC, v. t. 1st. By words, Ies-nzuzuzinem.

2d. By gestures, les-nzuzuechsem.

MINCE, v. t. Ies-goizem.

MIND, n. 1st. Nkułpagaminton.

2d. Will, Szntels, Spuus.

3d. Memory, Npustin.

MIND, r. t. 1st. Ies-chkaelsem.

2d. To hearken, Ies-sonumtem.

MINE, pron. Koié.

MINE, r. t. Ies-nzikam łu ululim.

MINGLE, v. t. See Mix.

2d. To associate, Kaes-temmenuégui.

MINISTER, n. S'chuagan (arm), Nkolten, Skulstelt.

MINISTER, v. i. Chines-sguagaluisi, Chines-agaluisi. See Serve.

MINIUM, n. lúzemen.

MINK, n. Zagalèzin.

MINT, n. Ganganélp.

MINUTE, a. Łkukuiúme. See Fine.

MIRACLE, n. Pas'chstemłtúmshten, Snp'sptánten. See Pas, Psap, Kus.

MIRE, n. Tláuchúlegu.

MIRY, a. I-tlauch.

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MIRED, a. 1st. To be stuck in the mire, 1-chin-nkeétiku.

2d. To be soiled with mire, I-chin-tlauch.

MIRROR, n. 1st. Azgasinzúten.

2d. The image reflected in the mirror, Sazgasinzút.

3d. Light reflected by a mirror moved, I-galupgalup.

4th. A pattern, Názgaten, Nzgoélten.

MIS, a prefix to denote error, wrong, rendered by Sel, Sil, combined with the analogous verbs. See Sil.

MISBEHAVE, v. i. 1st. Chines-tèiei; Tas gest lu inzuût.

2d. Towards another, Ies-téieshtem; Tas gest u chzutéchstem.

MISCARRIAGE, miscarry, v. i. 1st. To bring forth before due time, Chines-genti.

8d. Wh MISCH MISCH

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2d. By

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2d. I ma MISPRO

MISS, v

2d. To le 3d. To d

4th. To

MISS, v.

2d. Not 3d. To fe

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MISSPE MIST, n.

-chh MISTAE

2d. Mista

3d. Mista 4th. Mist

5th. Mist

6th. Mist

7th. Mista

MISTAK

Ies-c MISTAK

MISTAK MISTRU

MISTRU MITIGA' kölisten.

See Serve.

See Pas, Psap,

tiku.

Sel, Sil, com-

zuút. utéchstem. rth before duc 2d. By accidental lesion, Chin-Igup.

3d. When the babe is still-born, Chin-ntelelt.

MISCHANCE. See Luck.

MISCHIEF, n. Lu téie, Lu ta, Lu tas gest.

MISCONSTRUE, v. t. Ios-chitém, Ios-iènim.

MISER, a. Iciúkuc, Ikomémem. Sec lek.

MISERABLE, a. 1st. Konkoint.

2d. Causing misery, Nkonkointen.

MISFORTUNE. See Luck.

MISGUIDE, v. t. les-ostusem.

MISINFORM, v. t. Ies-takakanûnem.

MISLEAD, v. t. 1st. To bring astray, Ies-ostusem.

2d. I make him go by the wrong way, Ies-nselépem, nselépsten.

MISPRONOUNCE, v. i. Chin-nselpzin.

MISS, v. t. 1st. To fail hitting, reaching, les-sichem.

2d. To let escape by failing to hit, les-lgopenunem.

3d. To do without, to forego, les-nlunélsem.

4th. To be sorry for the absence of, les-chopélsem.

MISS, v. i. 1st. To fail to hit, Chines-sichi.

2d. Not to succeed. See Fail.

3d. To fail, to mistake. See Mistake.

MISSING, a. I-cho, Es-oóst.

MISSPEAK, v. i. Chines-nselpzini.

MIST, n. S'hemip, S'chchemip. It grows misty, Es-hempmi, Es--chhempmi.

MISTAKE, v. i. 1st. Chines-selpmi, Chines-sellemi.

2d. Mistake in judgment, Chines-ns'lpélsi.

3d. Mistake in speaking, Chines-nselzíni, Chines-nselpánskani.

4th. Mistake in hearing, Chines-chseléini.

5th. Mistake in doing, Chines-chselpéchsti.

6th. Mistake in seeing, Chines-chselusi.

7th. Mistake the road, Chines-nselépi.

MISTAKE, v. t. Ies-selleminem, Ies-ns'lpèlsem, Ies-nselpáuskanem, Ies-chselénem, Ies-chselpéchstem, Ies-chselúsem, Ies-chselépem.

MISTAKE, n. Selúp.

MISTAKEN, a. I-sil. I am not mistaken, I-chin-sil.

MISTRUST, v. t. Ies-ièm'm, Ies-iaaminem.

MISTRUSTFUL, a. Iaiasnug.

MITIGATE, v t. Ies-tópem.

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MON MITTEN, n. Spechst.

MIX, v. t. 1st. Ies-métlem.

2d. To associate, to unite in company, Kaes-temmenuègui, Kaes--shemenuégui.

3d. To unite without confusion, les-nulusem.

MOAN, v. t. les-chzoótem.

MOAN, v. i. Chines-zoóti.

MOCASSIN, n. Kaeshin.

MOCK, v. t. 1st. See Mimic.

2d. To treat with contempt, les-choinzútem, les-choim, les-choioim.

3d. To speak, laugh in contempt of, Ies-chposzánem.

MOCK, r. i. Chines-oinzúti, Chines-choioiltúmshi, Chines-poszáni, Chines-choioizini. See Insult.

MOCK, a. Feigned. See Feign.

MOCKER, n. Choinztémen, Nchoioizín.

MODE, How, Way.

MODEL, n. Názgaten, Nehsuguméten, Nzgoélten.

MODERATE, a. Pótu shéi.

MODERN, a. I-siz.

MODEST EYES, Chines-chemłemłúsi.

MOIST, a. I-tim.

MOISTEN, v. t. 1st. Ies-tmim. See Tim. Ies-łúzem.

2d. By putting in the water, Ies-ntkoétikum.

3d. By sprinkling warm water on a hide or skin, Ies-hemélgum.

4th. I am moistened by dew, etc., Chin-chilhempéne. See Hemip.

MOLASSES, n. Nsútteku. See Sut, Molass.

MOULD, n. Snkólemen, Snkó!!!.

BALL-MOULD, Sakólil, Sakólmilmilkoten.

MOULDY (it is), Es-páckai.

MOLE, n. Pólie.

MOLEST, v. t. 1st. Ies-méchstem.

2d. By words, Ies-nmezinem.

3d. Ies-heetim.

MOLLIFY. See Soften.

MOMENT. See While, Time, Now.

MONARCH, n. Ilimígum.

MONDAY, n. Chgoèzt, Chptléus. Next Monday, Ne chgoézt. Last Monday, Łu s'ehgoézt, Nkoáskat.

MONEY, n. Ululím, lit. Metal ; Skaléu, lit. Beaver, as beaver skins

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were the basis of their former trade with the Hudson Bay Company. Coin, Skomotie; Paper money, Kaimutie.

hines-poszáni,

s-hemélgum. s. See Hemíp.

m.

, Ne chgoézt.

as beaver skins

MONKEY, n. Monkey.
MONSTROUS, Tas túl.
MONTH, n. Spakani, lit. Sun, Moon. The following are the names
of the Indian months, corresponding to the moons and the
different things that usually do occur that moon, beginning

with the moon of January: lst. Skussůs; 2d. S'chilcheléne; 3d. Kussigu; 4th. S'chialmin; 5th. Spétlem; 6th. Ítgoe; 7th. Sláko; 8th. Kológ; 9th. Spkéin ks-piakami; 10th. S'chut es-cheéi, s'chut ánika; 11th. S'cheéi; 12th. Chelsmékoel. Some tribes give different names from their local occurrences.

MOOD, n. Ist. To be in bad....., Chines-nchesélsi.

2d. To be in good, Chines-ngesélsi.

MOON, n. 1st. Spakani (the same of sun). 2d. Spakani l'skukukuéz (when in contradiction with the sun). 3d. Sokém, by western Indians.

4th. Moon-shine (when full), Es-okami, sokém.

5th. New moon, El-ztéshilsh.

6th. When first appearing with a small crescent, El-tkóko.

7th. First quarter, half-moon, S'chchchut't.

8th. Full moon, Ialenzút; nèli tas kolchilgu; ne lkatílsh u lokém; because it has nothing dark, when it grows large and shines.

9th. Between full moon and third quarter, El-tkoko.

10th. The third quarter, El-s'chchút't.

11th. Half-moon, El-ntgoéus.

12th. End of the moon, Chilguépem, Aémt.

13th. Man of the moon, Snakokoáne; Chiskallút snakokoáne, Toad on his baek; Snkazáks, Shrunk-nosed.

14th. Halo around the moon, Es-pakéuli.

15th. Star close to the moon, Es-kołaz'zinzúti.

MOOSE DEER, n. Sgásalks.

MOPE, v. i. Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-topspuús.

MORALS, n. Zuut, Nkólemen.

MORE, a. abs. 1st. Goeft.

2d. compar. Telzí.

3d. More than, Telzi tel.

4th. For a fraction, Epł es-máu. Ten days and more, Open chytáskat, u epł es-máum. HE UNIVERSITY OF ALL

5th. More and more, Telzi telzi.

6th. Remnant, Che. Are there any more Indians? "A che ep sheligu?" There are few more, few left, "Che Łuet." There is one more, "Che nko."

7th. No more, Hói, Tle, Tle goeit.

8th. To be no more, I-chin-cho, I-chin-hói, Chin-z'sip.

9th. There is no more bread, or any other solid, Z'sip, Es-z'spmi.

10th. There is no more water, or any liquid, it has been used up, Nsoóp.

MOREOVER, adv. Kuémt.

MORMONS, n. Mólmon.

MORNING, n. 1st. At day break, Sgalip, S'chgalpéne.

2d. Early in the morning, Skuékust. See Kuez.

3d. Very early in the morning (in the past), I-kuékust; (in the future), Ne kuékust.

4th. In the morning (past), Łu l'skuékust; (future), Ne kuékust.

5th. From morning to night, Tel chilgalpéne u chilchlguéne.

6th. I arrive to the morning, I live until morning, Chines-chilgalpénei.

7th. Morning meal, breakfast, Chines-kuékusti.

8th. Morning prayer, Chines-kuztemłcháui.

9th. Morning star, Es-kołaz'zinzùti.

10th. Before daylight, in the dark yet, Zinkólkan. He died in the morning before daybreak, "I-potu zinkólkanem, u telíl."

11th. To-morrow morning, Ne galip. To-morrow, Ne galip.

MORTAL, a. 1st. Liable to die, Tellûtem.

2d. That inflicts, brings death, Nteliltín.

3d. Mortal sin, Nteliltin téie.

MORTAR, n. 1st. Snteeminten.

2d. Mortar for plastering, Telemen.

MORTIFICATION, Es-tellélze.

MOSQUITO, n. Slaks.

MOSQUITO-HAWK, n. Spas.

MOSS, n. 1st. Pine moss, Shautemkan, St'telu, Skolapkan, Skolkein. The two last words refer to the use made of it in roasting camas.

2d. Yellow moss of cedar, poisonous, Skualiós.

MOST, a. Goeit, Kuitłt.

MOST, adv. 1st. Making the superlative without comparison, Esnshiizin. Most high, "Es-nshiizin nuist." 3d, Whe posi I-pa

2d. Whe

" N

МОТЕ, МОТНЕ

2d. Said

3d. Said 4th. I tal

les-t MOTHE

STEP-M

MOTHE

MOTIVE done

> " Łu " An

Ies-c MOUNT

2d. To go

4th. To s

MOUNT shéu

MOUNT. 2d. High

3d. Foot

5th. One

6th. To g 7th. To re

8th. To g

9th. To et 10th. To

11th. Bey 12th. On

MOURN

ing o rema ? "A che ep Luet." There

. o, Es-z'spmi. been uscd up,

ékust; (in the

e.

Ne kuékust. chlguéne. Chines-chiłgal-

He died in the m, u telil." Ne galip.

olápkan, Skolmade of it in

omparison, Es-

2d. When making comparison, Tel. He is the most high of all, "Nuist tel esia."

3d. When indicating a quality possessed in high degree, use the positive, or prefix i to it. He is most wise, "Pagpágt, or I-pagpágt."

MOTE, n. as in the eye, S'chitipus.

MOTHER, n. 1st. Said by a male, Skói.

2d. Said by a female, Tom.

3d. Said by both, Pogót.

4th. I take her for my mother (man), les-kóiem, skóiemen; (woman) les-tóm'm; (both) les-pogótem.

MOTHER-IN-LAW, n. Lzezch.

STEP-MOTHER, n. Łuésten.

MOTHER-LAND, n. Istóligu.

MOTIVE, n. is rendered with the prep. ch. prefixed to the thing done by such motive. See For. The motive of my sorrow, "Łu in-chpupusénchten." You are the motive of my joy, "Anuí ku in-chnpiélsten." I rejoice for that motive, "Shéi lu Ies-chnpiélsem." See End.

MOUNT, v. i. 1st. To go on high, Chines-nuisselshi.

2d. To go on horseback, Chines-chłkalshéusi, Chines-chemtéusi.

3d. To go up a hill, etc., Chines-shallúti.

4th. To stand on a chair, table, Chines-chilteshilshi.

MOUNT, v. t. To ride that borse, les-chemtéusem, les-chlkal-shéusem.

MOUNTAIN, n. 1st. Es-móko, pi. Es-mkomóko. In comp., —kan.

2d. High mountain, Chkutónkan, Chtguichene.

3d. Foot of....., Kolchehemulegu.

4th. The top of....., Skákalt, Chtogkéin.

5th. One mountain, Nkokéin.

6th. To go up a mountain, Chines-shallùti.

7th. To reach the top of....., Chin-kákalt.

8th. To go down a....., Chines-uélkupi.

9th. To cross a mountain going, Chines-gozuzícheni.

10th. To cross a mountain coming, Chines-zgozuzicheni.

11th. Beyond the mountain, on the other side, Chtelehichen.

12th. On this side of the mountain, Ztelehichen.

MOURN, v. i. 1st. For wearing a neglected dress in sign of mourning over a husband or wife, Chines-luelemti; as long as they remain confined home, Chines-nlulemtepi.

2d. To cry, noise, especially over the dead, Chines-zooti.

3d. To be sorry, Chines-pupusénchi.

MOURN, v. i. 1st. A dead consort, Ies-luélem, Ies-nlulemtépem.

2d. To cry over the dead, Ies-chzoótem.

MOURNER, n. (widow), Es-luélemt."

MOUSE, n. Kuékutene.

MOUTH, n. 1st. Spelimenzin,

2d. Mouth of a river, S'chiilip.

3d. Small mouth, Łkukuimapóskan.

4th. To shut one's mouth purposely, Chines-imauskani.

5th. To shut it not purposely, Chines-imapóskani.

6th. To open one's mouth, Chines-sakazini. See Sak. -łagkuauskani; this means to detach the lips, and is from Agku, Cheek. See Detach. The former means to split the lips.

7th. Sore mouth, Chin-zalapóskani.

8th. Swelled mouth, Chin-skuapòskan.

9th. To stick in the mouth, as a cigar, Chines-nzelépine.

10th. One mouthful, Nkoépine; two....., Neselépine; three..... Nchełépine.

MOVABLE, a. Iat'tútem, Iuútem.

MOVE, v. i. 1st. To change position, Chines-iumi.

2d, To advance, from place to place, not walking, as the heavenly bodies, locomotives, etc., Chines-koapmi.

3d. To be shaking, as leaves, Chines-iát'ti.

4th. To move from one place to another, Chines-sipshilshi.

5th. To remove far away, Chines-chuéushilshi.

6th. To get out of the way, Chines-tlékui.

7th. To feel moved by enticements, Chines-zkukumi. See Zuk.

8th. To be pushed, Chin-kup'p.

9th. To be shaken, Chin-pkúku.

MOVE, v. t 1st. Ies-ium, Ies-koapnúnem, Ies-iát'tem, Ies sipsilshem, Ies-chuéushilshem, Ies-tlékum, Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-kúpem, les-pkúm.

2d. I move my hand, stretching it, Chines-gualchsti.

3d. I move my leg, Chines-gualshini. See Gual.

MOW, v. i. Chines-goizlégui.

MOW, v. t. les goizem, les goizlégum.

MOWER, n. Sgugoizlégum. Mowing-machine, Sgoizléguten.

MUCH, 2d: In qu

lim. mue

MUD, n, 2d. Mud,

3d. For

4th. I mi

MUDDY

2d. Cove

MULE, 1 MULTH

MULTII

2d. Peopl

MUNIFI MURDE

MURDE

MURDE

MURDE

MURDE

Pelsz MURMU.

MUSHR

MUSK-R

MUSQUI

MUST, v.

2d. Emph

MUSTAR

MUSTY.

MUTABL

MUTILA

2d. To dis

MUTINY.

2d. To rev

MUTUAL

MUZZLE,

MUZZLE,

MY, pron.

MINE, Ko is min

ti.

oizléguten.

MUCH, a. adv. 1st. in number, Goeit.

2d: In quantity, Kutunt, Ioot. Too much money, "Milgoeit ululim." I suffer much, "Kutunt in ispupusench." I love him much, "Kutunt ingamench, sissius ingamench."

MUD, n. 1st. Moist earth, Malt.

2d. Mud, as after a heavy rain, I-tlauchlegu, Tlochólegu. See Tlauch.

3d. For plastering, brick-making, Télemen.

4th. I mix the mud for adobe, Ies-ntluzúsem łu malt.

MUDDY, a. 1st. Ground, Ntlauchólogu.

2d. Covered with mud, I-chin-mal, I-chin-tlauch.

MULE, n. Stólze, pl. St'ltólze, dim. Słtót'lze.

MULTIPLY, v. t. Chines-goeetilshi, Chines-goeetmi.

MULTITUDE, n. 1st. Good many, Sgoeit.

2d. People at large, Skéligu.

MUNIFICENT, a. Pepèet.

MURDER, n. Spelskéligu.

MURDER, v. i. Chines-pelskéligu.

MURDER, v. t. Ies-pólstem.

MURDERED, a. Es-pólsem, Es-pólstem, Szpols.

MURDERER, n. 1st. Sgupelskeligu. 2d. Of a definite person, Pelszuten.

MURMUR. See Complain, Growl, Grumble.

MUSHROOM, n. Patłkéin.

MUSK-RAT, n. Chehlégu.

MUSQUITO, n. Slaks.

MUST, v. aux. 1st. Rendered with the subjunctive.

2d. Emphatically, Taks-tam. lit. Let there be no no.

MUSTARD, n. Tagt.

MUSTY. See Mouldy.

MUTABLE. See Change.

MUTILATE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kolgotim.

2d. To distigure, Ies-kołgoél'lem, Ies-melmèlchstem.

MUTINY, v. i. 1st. To be dissatisfied and growl, Chines-naiaicpi.

2d. To revolt, les-chsnichkanem.

MUTUAL, always rendered by the reciprocal verb or noun.

MUZZLE, n. Of animals, Spelimenzin.

MUZZLE, v. t. Ies-nłgupúsem.

MY, pron. pers. In, or I— it followed by s.

MINE, Koiée. This is my book, "She lu in-kaimin." This book is mine, "Koiée ié kaimin, Koiée chikaépl kaimin."

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MYSELF, Koiée, I-koiée, I-chin-koiée.

MYSTERY, n. 1st. Lu tas nsugugunutem, lit. What cannot be understood.

2d. A thing that puzzles, Iémiemt, Iáiat, Selsílt, Uiluilt.

3d. It is a mystery to me, Nuilélsemen, Iémmen.

N.

NAIL, n. 1st. Iron nails, etc., Pitkumen, Lpgominten.

2d. Finger-nails, Kogkéinchst.

3d. To hit a nail on the head, Chines-ntakéini. See Teem.

NAIL, v. t. On a board, log, etc., les-chłpgominálkom, les-chptkominálkom. See Pítku.

NAILED, a. Es-chptptkominalko.

NAKED, a. 1st. With no covering on, Chitemélgu.

2d. Entirely naked, I-chitemélgu.

3d. Naked hills, no grass on, I-łóko.

4th. Naked limb, without hair on, I-łóko; without cover, I-chite-

5th. That has been stripped of his garments, Es-chiz'séligum.

6th. That has been stripped of his hair, grass, Łkop.

7th. Open to view, Łákot.

QF.

8th. Pure, not disguised, I-chmish, I-sish. See Uncover, Bare.

9th. Naked head, no hat on, Pátlkan; No hair on, Łòkokan.

NAKEDNESS, n. Chechét, Méchep.

NAME, n. 1st. Skuést. What is your name? "Suét lu askuest?" What is its name? "Stem łu skuests?"

2d. I have the name of Mary, Kuéstemen lu Maly.

3d. I give him a name, Ies-kolskuést'shtem, kolskuést'shten.

4th. I call him by his name, Ies-aultem lu skuésts, Ies-aum.

5th. I tell my own name, Chines-aunzúti.

NAME, v. t. 1st. To impose a name, Ies-kolskuést'shtem.

2d. Simply to call one by his name, Ies-aum.

3d. To name to an office, Ies-aum, Ies-téshilshem.

NAME NARRA

2d. Nar NARRA

NARRO

2d. Not

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NEAR,

Chi

t łu askuest?"

ést'shten. Ies-áum.

shtem.

NAMELY, adv. Es-chszúnem, lit. On parle de.....

NARRATE, v. t. 1st. Ies-mimim.

2d. Narrate to, Ies-mimishitem.

NARRATION, n. Smíimíi.

NARROW, a. 1st. Not wide, Łkakeiet. See Large.

2d. Not extensive, Łkukuiúme.

3d. Straightened, Pée.

4th. Narrow trail between abrupt hills, Npaáks. See Pée, Nkakaáks.

5th. Narrow sleeves, shirt, 1-chtinze. See Tin.

6th. Narrow-mind, stingy, leiúkue.

7th. Keen. See Keen.

7th. Narrow pants, Chines-chkakaakst'shin. See Kae.

9th. Narrow hat, Nkaakéin.

NARROWS, n. Es-npeeséus, Es-zméus.

NARROWLY, scarcely, adv. Kukuiúme, Chichet, Géil-neu; but they must be united with the opposite verb. I narrowly escaped death, "Géil-neu chin-tlil," lit. I have been nearly dead.

NASTY, a. See Filthy.

NATION, n. 1st. Nkoéligu.

2d. Of what nation is he? Steméligu?

3d. Of my own nation, Isnkułnkoèligu.

4th. Of another nation, Tiguléligu, Nkoéligu.

5th. Of the same nation, I-nkoèligu.

6th. All nations, Esiáligu.

NATIVE, a. 1st. Contracted from the birth, Snkułkòlil.

2d. Native country, Snkólilten.

NATIVITY, n. Chkólilten, Chkolilzèten.

NAUSEA, n 1st. I feel a nausea, Chin-chchéllis (I feel like vomitting).

2d. I find nothing good, Ta iep s'chzehém.

NAUSEATE, v. t. 1st. To provoke vomit, Ies-chellim. See Chel.

2d. To find a thing nauseating, les-chelleminem.

NAUSEOUS, a. Chélchilt; liquids, Nchélku.

NAVEL, n. Tému.

NAVIGATE, v. i. Chines-laapmi.

NAY, adv. Ta, Ku tam, 1-chmish shéi, Telzi.

NEAR, a., adv. 1st. Not very distant but not close by, not adjacent, Chichet. See Chiit.

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2d. To go near, not far, Chines-chchiitemi.

3d. To come near, not far, Chines-chchiitemi.

NEAR, a., adv. Close by, adjacent, depends whether it is in front, by the side, or at the back, at the feet.

1st. By my side, L'is'chiságam. In comp. ch—. He is near me, "Ko-es-chlziims.". He stands by me, "Ko-es-chtéshilshem."

2d. In front of me, L'ismilcheméls. See Face.

3d. At my back, L'isnchemichen. See Back.

NEAR, adv. Nearly, Géil-néu.

NEAR, v. t. 1st. To go near, not far, Ies-chchiiteminem.

2d. To go close, to reach, Ies-chit'shilshem.

3d. To go close by the side, Ies-chiságam.

4th. To go close by his back, Ies-nchizníchinem.

NEAT, a. 1st. Free from what soils, I-guku.

2d. Nice, tasty, Gest.

NECESSARY, a. 1st. Taks-tam. See Tam.

2d. Unavoidable, Tas-tgopèl.

NECK, n. 1st. Chespin; in comp. —elps. This signifies only the back part of the neck; for the whole of the neck, in comp., —us.

2d. Thick-necked, Chiullps.

3d. Slender-necked, Chlk'kaélps.

4th Neck-kerchief, anything suspended at the neck, Skaleps.

5th. To break one's neck, Chines-ntelpúsi, Chines-kaopúsi.

6th. To break a fellow's neck, Ies-ntelusem, Ies-kaousem.

7th. To dislocate one's neck, Chines-malkúsi.

8th. To dislocate another's neck, Ies-malkusem.

9th. I have a sore neck, Chin-nzalus.

NEED, v. i. Chines-iapzini.

NEED, v. t. 1st. To be short of, not to have, Ies-iapzinem.

2d. To have use of, les-tém'm.

3d. To have need, to be poor without it, Ies-chiapzinem.

4th. I am in distress for want of that, Ies-chimkomenzûten. God has no need of us, can make no use of us, "Ta kaes-témlils t Kolinzûten." God has no need of us, "Ta kaes-iapzînemlils t Kolinzuten." God has no need of us, is not in need on our account, "Ta kaes-chiapzînemlils t Kolinzûten." God is not poor without us, "T Kolinzûten ta kaes-chinkomenzûtemlils."

NEEDLE, n. Chigoépile. See Log.

To brea To threa NEEDY

NEGLE

2d. To o 3d. To o

gale

4th. Not 5th. To s

NEGLIG

men. NEGOTI

2d. To tre

NEGRO, NEIGH,

NEIGHB

2d. That I S'chei

3d. Fellow

NEITHE1 second

NEPHEW brothe Issile.

2d. My sist sister's II.—Of a w

son's se

sister's father's death, I NERVE, n.

NEST, n. Si NESTLE, v NET, n. 1st.

2d. To fish v NETTLE, n

The punctur

BUILTRAITY TIRRAR

, Skaléps. aopúsi. júsem.

zinem.

nem.
enzúten. God
'a kaes-témlils
es-iapzínemlils
i need on our
'' God is not
nenzútemlils.''

To break a needle, les-chtelpépilem.

To thread a needle, Ies-likupúsem, Chines-likui.

NEEDY, a. lapzinémen, Es-iapzíni, Konkoint.

NEGLECT, v. t. 1st. To omit through laziness, Ies-kolnuéilsem.

2d. To omit through tiresomeness, les-kolshállem.

3d. To omit through stubborness or lightheadedness, Chines-gal-galemisti.

4th. Not to treat with due respect, Ta ies-ázgam.

5th. To slight, to disregard, les-pauminem.

NEGLIGENT, a. Nuilsemen, Shellamen, Paupot, Galgalemistemen.

NEGOTIATE, v. i. 1st. To trade, Chines-tomisti.

2d. To treat, talk for a trade or treaty, Chines-kamkamilshi.

NEGRO, n. Koáis, Koiós.

NEIGH, v. i. Es-kolkuélti.

NEIGHBOR, a. 1st. That lives close to me, S'chiságam.

2d. That lives in the next house, if that be the last in the row, S'chemagan.

3d. Fellow-man, Snkuskéligu, Snkulchináks.

NEITHER, conj. It in the first part of the sentence, Ta; if in the second, Negu ta.

NEPHEW, n. 1.—Of a man, Ist. My brother's son, Isméel. My brother's son's son, Isgépe. My brother's daughter's son, Issíle.

2d. My sister's son, Intónsh. My sister's son's son, Isgépe. My sister's daughter's son, Issíle.

II.—Of a woman, Ist. My brother's son, Iskúkui. My brother's son's son, Inkéne. My brother's daughter's son, Inchichiè.

2d. My sister's son, Iskusélt. My sister's son's son, Inkéne. My sister's daughter's son, Inchichié. My brother's son after his father's death, Isluélt. My brother's son's son after his father's death, Inchiélt.

NERVE, n. Tinsh.

NEST, n. Snuústen. He makes his nest, Es-kolsnuuséteni.

NESTLE, v. i. Es-nłkóti.

NET, n. 1st. Múlemen.

2d. To fish with net, Chines-mul'li.

NETTLE, n. Sz'zágelp.

The puncture of the nettle, I-zik.

NETWORK for the head, Es-chkusaiákan.

NEVER, adv. 1st. absol. (past), Ta pistém; (future), Ta gui.

2d. With a verb, better rendered by the negative verb in the continuate. I never got mad, "Ta is-aimt." I will never get mad, "Ta ikaes-aimti." You must never steal, "Ta kaesnako." Or with ziú, or with pum.

NEVERTHELESS, conj. Ku, Pen.

NEW, a. 1st. Siz.

2d. Another in succession of a defunct chief, etc. A new chief, El tilimigum. A new month, Eltnko spakani. New year, Nko spéntich.

3d. New to the plough, to the books, Tasmistés lu telúléguten, lu kaimin.

4th. Fresh. See Fresh.

NEWS, n. 1st. Smimii.

2d. To give the news, Chines-mimishishi.

3d. To give him the news, Ies-mimishitem.

4th. We give the news to one another, Kaes-mimishituégui.

NEWSPAPER, n. Smiimii, Mimimul kaimin.

NEXT, a. 1st. The nearest, S'chiságam.

2d. Next day (past), Lu ne galip; (future), Ne galip.

3d. Next adjoining in a series, Łu nko. In the next room, "L nko zitgu, L nkoelze."

NEXT, adv. Kuemt, Siz.

NICE, a. Gest.

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NICHE, n. Es-nigoénch. See Łog.

NIECE, a. 1st. Of a man. My brother's daughter, Isméél. My brother's son's daughter, Isgépe. My brother's daughter's daughter, Issíle. My sister's daughter, Intónsh. My sister's son's daughter, Isgépe. My sister's daughter's daughter, Issile.

2d. Of a woman. My brother's daughter, Intikul. My brother's son's daughter, Inkéne; after her father's death, Inchiélt. My My brother's daughter's daughter, Inchichié; after her father's death, Inchielt. My sister's daughter, Istomcheelt.

NIGHT, n. 1st. Skukuéz.

2d. To-night, Ne kukuéz.

3d. Last night, Skukuéz.

4th. Midnight, Nihéusem skukuéz, Itgoéusem skukuéz.

NIMBLNINE, 2d. Nine 3d. Nine 4th. Nin 5th. It b NINET NINET NINTH. NIP, v. t

5th. Ni

6th. I a

7th. To

NO, adv. to his NOBLE, 2d. Of no

NIPPLE

(futu

leèus, NOBODY 2d. I am n

NOD, v. i. 2d. Drows NOISE, n. NOISE, v.

NOISOME NONE, a. of the

szuich. none, I gave

iép szki

" Ta ep 2d. None, al NOON, n. 1

2d. It becam 3d. At noon

4th. Before kuékustl

ter, Isméél. My ther's daughter's nsh. My sister's ghter's daughter,

ıl. My brother's ath, Inchielt. My ; after her father's cheelt.

ıkuéz.

5th. Nightfall, Łkèikal.

6th. I am benighted, arrived at the night, Chin-chiłkuzéne.

7th. To pass the night at some one's, Chines-nz'zilshi.

NIMBLE, a. Tlagt, Koimkomt.

NINE, num. 1st. Ganút; pers. Chganút.

2d. Nine times, Ganut.

3d. Nine days, Gantáskat.

4th. Nine pipes, Ngantáks.

5th. It became nine, Gantuilsh.

NINETEEN, Open el ganút, El ganút.

NINETY, Gantlopen.

NINTH, n. Lu ksganút. The ninth day (past), Lu gantaskatilsh; (future), Ne gantaskatilsh.

NIP, v. t. Ies-kołgotim, les-kolnichem.

NIPPLE, n. Skaém, S'chkaémten.

NO, adv. absol. Ta. I say no, Chin-zúti ta, Chines-támi. I say no to him, Ies-tám'm.

NOBLE, a. 1st. Good, Gest, Sissiús.

2d. Of noble extraction, Kaelilimigum, Ilimgumélt, Ilimigum lu leèus, lit. The son of a chief.

NOBODY, a. 1st. Ta suét, Ta chináks.

2d. I am nobody, I-chin-tenemus.

NOD, v. i. 1st. The head, Chines-chitóikani.

2d. Drowsy, Chines-chesit'shi.

NOISE, n. Snmemezin.

NOISE, v. i. Chines-nmezinmisti.

NOISOME, a. Es-nmemezin.

NONE, a. 1st. Ta; it is combined with the verb Epł. I have none of them, "Ta iépł ezagèil." I have seen none, "Ta iép szuich." I have killed none, "Ta iép szpols." I concealed none, "Ta iép szuékum." I gave him none, "Ta epł guízłten." I gave away none, "Ta epł guízshemen." I took none, "Ta iép szkuén." None came, "Ta ep szgúi." None are missing, "Ta epł cho."

2d. None, absolute, Ta suét, Tas nko, Ta.

NOON, n. 1st. Ntogkèin.

2d. It became noon, Ntog'gkein.

3d. At noon (past), Łu ntogkéin; (future), Ne ntogkéin.

4th. Before noon (past), Łu Isknékust, Tas ntogkéin; (future), Ne kuékust, Taks ntogkéin.

I PHINERCHIE

3d. To NOTIF

NOTW NOURI 2d. To 1

NOW, a 2d. But

mer 3d. Now

4th. Nov

now kuéi NOWAY

NOXIOUNDE, a

NULL, a NUMB, a Ug.

NUMBER NUMERO NUN, n. 8

NURSE, a NURSE, a 2d. To nur

5th. Afternoon, Sniakokéin. In the afternoon (past), Łu niakokéin; (future), Ne niakokéin.

NOON, v. i. Chines-ntogkèini.

NOOSE, n. Zushinèie.

NOR, conj. Negu ta.

NORTH, n. Chiłt'shłsháłka, Sigumus, Zalt.

NORTH WIND, Es-chilt'shlshálkai.

NOSE, n. 1st. Spsáks.

2d. Crooked nose, bent to one side, Es-tiskuáks.

3d. Bent down, Es-alkoáks.

4th. Small nose, Nguzáks.

5th. Long nose, Nusshináks.

6th. Swollen nose, Skuáks.

7th. Pierced nose, Es-łgoáks.

8th. Sore nose, Es-nzaláks.

9th. To clean one's nose, Chines-nossi.

10th. Turned up nose, Es-npelkáks.

NOSTRILS, n. Snpsaks.

NOT, adv. Ta, (future): A ta, if the answer expected is negative; Tama, if the answer expected is positive.

2d. I am not in, I-chin-cho.

3d. Not yet, Che ta, Ziù.

NOTE. See Mark:

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NOTHING, n. 1st. Ta téestem, Ta stem, Ta.

2d. Non existence, nihility, Ta epł kólemen, lit. There was nothing to make it with.

3d. There is nothing in, I-noól.

4th. Trifle, I-tenemus.

5th. I do nothing but play, Milkomstén smemszúten. They do nothing but suffer, Milkomstées snguzguzmèls. They do nothing but mischief, Milkomstées łu téie.

6th. Not at all, Ta, Tam kukuiume.

NOTICE, v. t 1st. Observe, Ies-uichem.

2d. To pay attention, Ies-ázgam. He was not taken notice of, "Tas ázgantem."

NOTICE, n. 1st. News as given, Smimii. To give notice, Ies-mimim.

 News as received, S'chsnmiép. To receive notice of, Ies-chsnmiépem. OAR, n. TI OAT, n. Al OATH, n. 1 2d. To blasp

OBDURAT OBEDIENT

-chkaéls

3d. To take notice, Chines-kolmipenunti.

NOTIFY, v. t. les-zunem.

NOTWITHSTANDING, adv. Ué, Emué.

NOURISH, v. t. 1st. See Feed.

2d. To make grow, Ies-kualim, Ies-pogtilshem.

NOW, adv. 1st. In this time, Ietelgoá.

2d. But (Lat. autem), U. Now Barabbas was a thiet, "U nakotmen tu Barabbas."

3d. Now and then, Teé, Teé nko nko, Teé kuinsh.

tth. Now—now, Shéi, Kuémt or Siz, Shéi nko—Shéi nko. He is now well, now he is sick; now glad, now sad, "Shéi nko i-ges, kuémt shéi es-chizaléls; Shéi nko npiéls, nko nigupéls.

NOWAYS, Nowise, adv. Ta pistém.

NOXIOUS, a. To be to one. See Hurt.

NUDE, a. I-chitemélgu.

NULL, a. I-tenemus.

NUMB, a. From cold, Chines-temtemlá, Chines-zuzuiéchst. See Ug.

NUMBER, v. k. les-siénem.

NUMEROUS, a. Goeit.

NUN, n. Sméem koáilks, pl. Pélpilkui koáilks.

NURSE, n. Nkaetin, Nkakaetin.

NURSE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kaemim. I nurse his child, Ies-kaemeltem.

2d. To nurse an invalid, etc., Ies-chitim.

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nere was nothing

ed is negative;

uten. They do . They do noth-

taken notice of,

e notice, Ies-mi-

tice of, Ies-chsn-

OAR, n. Tlemôten.

OAT, n. Alinemskágae, Lavoen.

OATH, n. 1st. To take an oath, Ies-aum lu Kolinzüten.

2d. To blaspheme, Chines-kołkoélti testigulem.

OBDURATE, a. Tlizt, T'sap.

OBEDIENT, a. Es-nsúgune, Es-séune, Susunúł, Es-sonúmt, Es-chkaélsi,

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OBEY, v. i. 1st. Chines-nsúgunei, Chines-séunei, Chines-sonúmti, Chines-ntkukuénei, Chines-chkaélsi, Chines-agéili łu tko-eszúłtems.

2d. To submit, Chines-kołagalemisti, Chines-koltkonzúti.

8d. To follow, Ies-chshinim.

OBEY, v. t. Ies-nsúgunem, Ies-séunem, Ies-sonúmtem, Ies-ntkukuénem, les-chkaélsem, Chines-agéili łu tko-cs-zúłtems.

OBJECT, n. 1st. Stée.

2d. What is desired, Szntels.

OBJECT, v. i. Chines-támi.

OBLIGE, v. t. 1st. Ies-Ichemim, Ies-zunem.

2d. To favor. See Favor, Indebted.

OBLIQUE, a. Es-tísku.

OBLITERATE, v. t. Ies-maum, Ies-gukum, Ies-gupminem.

OBLIVIOUS. See Forgetful.

OBSCENE, a. Chechét.

OBSCURE, a. 1st. See Dark.

2d. Dim sighted, Ikoís, Ikoséut lu ntlutluústen.

3d. Not easily understood, lèmiemt.

OBSERVE, v. t. 1st. To look at with care, les-azgam.

2d. To observe a feast, les-póteem.

3d. To make a remark, Chines-zùti.

4th. To comply with the rules, Ies-chshinim.

OBSTINATE, a. 1st. Aizázt.

2d. I act obstinately, Chines-aizini.

OBSTRUCT, v. t. To close, Ies-tképem, Ies-tkapím.

OBTAIN. See Get, Acquire.

OBUMBRATE, v. t. 1st. From below, Ies-kolchèiem.

2d. From above, les-chilcheienem. See Chei.

OBVIATE, v. t. rendered by t prefixed to the analogous verb.

OBVIOUS, a. 1st. Clear, 1-mii, Ininuintgu.

2d. Exposed, Liable. See Can.

OCCASION, n. (theologically), Zkunzúten chtéie, lit. What drags to sin.

OCCUPY, v. t. 1st. To hold and keep for use, rendered by the instrumental form of the object occupied. I occupy that house, "les-zitgum, zitgumen." See Zitgu, Use.

2d. To cover all over, rendered by inserting the analogous verb between chil-ene. The waters occupied the earth, "Chilmelp-éne." See Chił.

ject not SHY :

3d. Deno mate or th WOOd

Engl 4th. Dend Give

5th. Denc went

6th. On a łu isr 7th. Deno

8th. Deno 9th. Deno

OFF, a. T

OFF, adv 2d. Separa

the ve with a

3d. From 4th. To ge

nkom 5th. To ta

OFF-CUT OFFEND.

tem t' 2d. To hui tom, Ies-ntkuzúłtoms.

minem.

ım.

em.

logous verb.

, lit. What drags

lered by the incupy that house,

analogous verb ie earth, "Chil3d. To occupy oneself about, les-chkaélsem, les-chkoimmem.

OCCUR, v. t. 1st. To happen here and there, Teé.

2d. To come to the mind, it occurs to me, Tkóko l ispuús.

OCEAN, n. S'chilptlemétiku. See Sea.

ODOR, n. Spugpálk, Spug. Sec Pug.

OF, prep. Ist. Denoting the origin, Tel. The mercy of God, "Sukonin tel Kolinzuten."

2d. Possession, rendered by possessive pronoun. The house of Peter, "Zitgus Piel." N.B.—The final s is applied to the object possessed, not to the possessor; which is literally, though not grammatically, rendered by the Canadian half-breeds, who say: Pierre sa maison; Gatlziis iskusė, Mon garcon son cheval.

3d. Denoting the material, is not rendered at all; but either the material and the compound of it are united in a single word, or the material is attached without any change. House of wood, "Slukulgu." House of stone, "Sshensh-zitgu," as in English, a stone-building.

4th. Denoting a portion of anything, rendered by t. See Some, T. Give me some of your bread, "Ko-guizsht t-asenkolpé."

5th. Denoting that by which a person or thing is actuated, t. He went of his own will, "I-t-spunsz u gúi," or "Spunsz."

6th. On account, ch. I am proud of my dress, "les-chkutiszútem łu isnazlkéit."

7th. Denoting distance, Tel.

8th. Denoting the agent, t or tel. See By, From, About.

9th. Denoting quality, rendered by the simple adjective.

OFF, a. The farthest of two or more, Chmágan.

OFF, adv. 1st. Distance. One mile off, "Nko suguméten lu slkot,"

2d. Separation, to cut off, etc., rendered by Kuł or Koł prefixed to the verb. Cut it off with an axe, "Kułshilint." Cut it off with a saw, "Kułnichent." It fell off, "Kułtiip."

3d. From off, Tel.

4th. To get off, to go off, to escape, Chines-kułgutpmi, Chines-kulnkomisti. To go off (a gun), Łgopinch.

5th. To take off a bandage, etc., Ies-maum.

OFF-CUT, n. Szkułnich, Szkulshil.

OFFEND, v. t. 1st. To offer an affront, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-kólshtem t'spupusénch, Ies-pupusénchstem.

2d. To hurt. See Hurt, Harm.

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3d. To scandalize, entice. See these words.

4th. To offend against the law, Ies-maum lu snchzogoepilèten.

OFFENCE, n. 1st. To give offence. See Offend.

2d Sin. See Sin.

3d. The being offended. See Offend, and make it passive.

OFFER, v. t. 1st. To bring forth, obviam fero, Ies-t-guizltem, Ies-tkóm.

2d. A sacrifice, Ies-t-guízltem, Ies-tnuéiem, Ies-t'kóm.

3d. Offer a price, insult, violence, being the first so to do, rendered by the analogous verb prefixed with t.

4th. To attempt; Chines-koéni.

OFFICE, n. See Business, House.

OFFICER, n. Ilimigum.

OFFSPRING, n. Sgusigult; kael- in comp. The offspring of David, "Kael Dabit," "Sgusigults Dabit."

OFTEN, adv. Goeit.

OH! exel. Ió! Oh, how good is God! "1ó łu sgest's lu Kolinzúten.

OIL, n. Skozt.

OIL, v. t. Ies-guízltem skozt, Ies-pótlem.

OLD, a. 1st. Not new, fresh, young, Kasip.

2d. That passed the average duration of that kind, Pogpogót. I am an old man, "Kasíp u chin-skéligu." I am an old man, on the decline, "Chin-pogpogót." He is an old horse of mine, "Kasíp u ingatlzín." He is an old horse, past his middle age, "Pogt'skágae."

3d. When simply meaning the duration, age, long or short. See

Age.

4th. To grow old. 1.—To increase in age, Chines-pogtilshi, Chines-kualemi. 2.—To be superannuated, Chines-cheulshi, Chines-pogtuilshi.

5th. An old man, Pogpogót.

6th. The old man, the paterfamilias, Lu ilimigum.

OMEN, n. Gagée. See Sign.

OMIT, r. t. 1st. Not to do or say, rendered by Ta, Tas aum, Tas kólem, etc.

2d. See Neglect.

OMNIPOTENT, a. Esiá u es-kólsts.

OMNISCIENT, a. Esiá u és-mistés.

not tact 1st. Wh

ON, pre

chil

per "Ea

> ch— B take the :

> > all v

3d. Whe word

ON, adv. 2d. In co

3d. Attac verb

ONCE, a 2d. At so

3d. In the ONE, nur 2d. Impe

3d. Some

4th. One " Nei

> N.I one h lump redup gethe "Ene

by on time " Uch

5th. To be 6th. To ma o do, rendered

ffspring of Da-

est's lu Kolin-

, Pogpogót. I n an old man, l horse of mine, his middle age,

or short. See

gtílshi, Chinesréulshi, Chines-

Tas áum, Tas

ON, prep. N.B.—Not to mix on with over. We put a shirt on a child, and a blanket over him; on means a contact and does not include the whole; over may be without immediate contact, and it covers the whole part mentioned.

1st. When locative, l prefixed to the object on which the action is performed, and ch prefixed to the verb. It lays on the book, "Es-chitóko lu lkaimín."

2d. If the place is on high, the verb must be inserted between ch-éus. It is placed on high, "Es-chtkuéus."

But it is an impossibility to tell all the shades of affixes taken by the verb according to the difference of place on which the action is made. See Spim, Tkom, Tkem, Ilim, and nearly all verbs in the first part. See Ch, Chis, Chil.

2d. When it is not locative, as to have pity on one, etc. See each word.

ON, adv. 1st. In progression. I go on, "Chines-tagolúsi."

2d. In continuation; sleep on, sing on, rendered by each verb in the continuate mood. Sing on, "Es-nkunéish."

3d. Attached to the body, as to put on one's clothes. See each verb.

ONCE, adv. 1st. Nko. Only once, I-nko. Scarcely once, I-lnko.

2d. At some indefinite time, Lnkoáskat; (Lat.), olim.

3d. In the old time, T'skasip.

ONE, num. 1st. pers. Chináksi.

2d. Impers. Nko.

3d. Some one, any one. See Some and Any, Ep.

4th. One by one, Chinkanáks. He will judge us one by one, "Nem kae-chinkanáksemlils, m-kae-chzogoepilélils."

N.B.—1. Often the verb is redplicated, v. g. They went off one by one, "Guigúi, ozózkae." 2. When it means all in one lump, in one mass, at once, the verb takes the plural form of reduplicating only the accented vowel. They went all together, "She gúui, she oózkae." They go all together, "Enèes." They go one by one, "Enenés." They work one by one, separately, "Es-kolkóli." They work together, at one time or place, "Es-koóli." I have seen them one by one, "Uchuichten." I have seen them all together, "Ufichten."

5th. To become one, Chines-nkoailshi.

6th. To make them become one, Ies-nkouilshem, nkouilshten.

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7th. To become one with him, Ies-nkouilshem, nkouilshemen. The unification, Snkouilshten. See Unite.

8th. The one, Shéi. It is not the one, Tam shéi.

9th. The same one, Lishéi. It is not the same one, Tam lishéi.

ONION, n. Kolèuie, Séhech.

ONLY, a., adv. Is'chmish; in comp. i. I have only the mother, "Che is'chmish lu iskòi." I am the only one, "I-chin-chmish." We are only ourselves children, "Kaes-chiimish kaezizemélt."

OOZE, v. i. Es-chsłgomúsi, chsłgomúsem.

OPEN, a. 1st. Of doors, or metaphorically, Es-kolinmáup.

2d. If it be opened with a key, Es-kolinchegkuép.

3d. If by pulling off the curtain, by which the Indian doors are shut, Es-kolinchehép.

4th. Open bottle, Tas kolinkaép, Es-kolinkutlép.

5th. Open country, Chilchéum, Chéum.

6th. Open sea, Chiłchométiku, Chiłchéum.

7th. Exposed to view, Łaako, Łakot, Uinuingu.

8th. Open tumor, Tkup.

9th. Evident, Imíi.

OPEN, v. t. 1st. In general, Ies-máum.

2d. A door with the key, Chines-kolinchegkuépi.

3d. The door of an Indian lodge, Chines-kolinchehépi.

4th. By breaking the door, Chines-kolinmáupi.

5th. Open a sack, Chines-kolintelápi.

6th. Open a bale, Chines-chtalizei.

7th. Open a bottle, Ies-kolinkutlépem. See Kutlim, Chines-kolinkutlépi.

8th. To open his mouth, Chines-sákazini, Chines-guponáuskani, Chines-łagkuáuskani,

9th. To open his eyes, Chines-chgalgálsi; wide, Chines-chgup-gupmúsi.

10th. To open a window, Ies-nchegkúsem.

11th. To open a tumor, Jes-tkum.

12th. To open the hand, Chines-gupméchsti. To close the hand. Chines-melkoéchsti.

OPEN, v. i. 1st. The same as above.

2d. To begin to appear, Chines-łaakomi, Chin-łaako.

3d. A tumor breaks open, Es-tkupmi.

4th. The earth opens, splits, Es-uskapéusi, Es-utelpèusi. See Tal. Sak.

hou 2d. Pass OPENI

OPEN1

OPINIO OPPON OPPOS

OPPOS 2d. The

3d. Faci 4th. Fac

5th. Opp 6th. Adv

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2d. To p 3d. To o

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OPPRES

3d. Viole OR, conj. ORDAIN

ORDER, 2d. To iss

3d. I hav 4th. In go ORDURI OREGON

ORGAN, To play o ORIGIN,

2d. That Nehk

3d. The reate.
ORIGIN:

2d. Comm tracte

, Chines-kolinguponáuskani,

Chines-chgup-

lose the hand.

eusi. See Tal.

OPENING, n. 1st. A door wane for a lodge, Kołinłgoép; for a house, Kołinchemép.

2d. Passage, Ngúiten.

OPENLY, adv. Łaákot, Uinuingu.

OPINION, n. Szntéls, Spuús.

OPPONENT, n. Shemén.

OPPOSE, v. t. les-shemenéusem, Ies-cheutúsem.

OPPOSITE, a. 1st. Placed over against, Shemenéus.

2d. The farthest one, S'chemagan. See Chem.

3d. Facing to. See Face.

4th. Facing each other, Es-togtogséus.

5th. Opposite to me, L is-togtogt.

6th. Adversary, Entùs, Shemén.

7th. Mutually antagonist, Shemshemenéus.

OPPRESS, v. t. 1st. To overpower, les-pizem.

2d. To press down, Ies-chiłznmánem. See Zan.

3d. To overburden, les-chilgamménem. See Gemt.

4th. To act strongly on, Ies-siéchstem. See Sissiús.

5th. To throw down, les-tkom.

OPPRESSIVE, a. 1st. Burdensome, Gemt.

2d. Acting powerfully on, Pízpizt, Ioiót.

3d. Violent, Lehlichet.

OR, conj. Goà.

ORDAIN, les-kólem.

ORDER, n. 1st. To set in order, les-shitlemim.

2d. To issue an order, Chin-kolkoélt.

3d. I have an order, a written commission from, Chin-epł kaimín.

4th. In good order, I-shiitl.

ORDURES, n. Smenèch, Sliul.

OREGON GRAPES, n. Szals; the bush, Szalsélemels.

ORGAN, Musical instrument, Chgoákonchten.

To play on the organ, Chines-chgoákonchi.

ORIGIN, n. 1st. The birth of anything, Skólil.

2d. That from which anything proceeds, Nkólilten, Snkólilten, Nchkólilten, Snchkólilten.

3d. The root, real or metaphorical, Sogoép, Nkualtín. See originate.

ORIGINAL, a. 1st. The primitive, Es-shift, Kasip.

2d. Communicated by birth, Snkułkólil; if communicated, contracted from the very conception, Snkułnkólil.

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3d. Hence original sin, Łu téie kaes-nkułnkól'lementem (lit. The sin we have born with us). The sin taken, committed for us, "Łu téie kae-kuéshlilt." You have born with sin, "Nkulkol'lementgu łu téie." You had the malice, wickedness born with you, "Nkulkól'lementgu łu stéie." See Contract, Communicate, Milko, Moop.

ORIGINATE, v. i. Chines-kólili, Chines-kualmí, Chines-melkokomi, Chines-moopmí; these two last ones mean the propoga-

tion rather than the origin.

ORIGINATE, v. t. Ies-kól'lem, Ies-kualim, Ies-chkualéchstem.

ORNAMENT. See Adorn.

ORPHAN, n. Chitemápile; pl. Chitemmápile.

To become an orphan, Chin-chitemplauálsh, Chin-chitemplaszót.

OSTENTATIOUS, a. Chines-azgaszúti, Chines-azgamszúti, Chinkagukégut.

OTHER, 1st. pr. and a. Nko, Chináks.

2d. Different in kind, Es-tigulem.

3d. The opposite side of a river, Niskot.

4th. The opposite side of a mountain, Chtelichen.

5th. The other side of a valley, Chntelielze.

6th. The other side of a person, farther on, S'chiteizii.

7th. The others, Chinkanáks, Kuitlt. See Some.

OTHERWISE, adv. Lu ne ta, lit. If not.

OTTER, n. Ltko.

OUGHT, v. imp. rendered by the conditionate subjunctive.

OUR, pr. pers. Kae—. Our dead, "Kae-sguthl," and so on when our applies to an adjective used substantively.

OURS, pr. pers. Łu kaempilé, kaempilé (it is ours, he is one of ours).

OURSELVES, pr. pers. 1st. Kaempile.

2d. Emphatically, I-kaempilé.

3d. By ourselves, I-tkaempile.

OUST, r. t. Ies-ózkaem, Ies-meeminem.

OUT, adv. 1st. To be out, abroad, 1-chin-cho.

2d. To be out, discovered. They found me out, Ko-mipenúntem.

3d. Extinguished, Es-leps.

4th. Consumed. See Consume.

5th. Out of, Tel.

6th. Out of temper, out of order, etc., must be rendered by: No more in good temper, or in bad temper, etc.

7th. To g Sth. To g 9th. To t 10th. To 11th. To

the p Tel, OUTRA

OUT-BI

OUTSID 2d. The w

tweer Insid 3d. Outsid

> the vo outside,

3d. Outsid "Ies-4th. All ar

> komìz " Chi Whipp

5th. The fa

N.B.— OUTWAR OVEN (for OVER, pre

2d. Over the tent, el origina "Ies-ié

"Ies-ch jeet ove over h

person speak,

" les-ch

em (lit. The litted for us, sin, "Nkultkedness born ntract, Com-

hines-melkothe propoga-

léchstem.

templaszót. mszúti, Chin-

nctive. I so on when

he is one of

iipenúntem.

ered by : No

7th. To go out, Chines-ózkaei.

3th. To send out, dispatch, Ies-kulstem.

9th. To take out of a drawer, etc., Ies-nkuitlem.

10th. To pull out, Ies-zookém.

11th. To come out, Chines-tlechmi. See Tlech.

OUT-BID, OUT-DO, etc., les-chgozim, les-chgoznûnem, adding the particular matter in which I surpass others; or by Telzi, Tel, More than.

OUTRAGE, v t. Ies-choinzutem.

OUTSIDE, adv. 1st. Lehólzke, Chehólzke.

2d. The whole of the outside is rendered by inserting the verb between ch—ize. Clean outside, "Ch-gukup-ize." See Around, Inside.

3d. Outside of a house, in front, or around, —chinelgu, affixed to the verb. I stand outside, "Chines-chemtechinelgu." I hay outside, out of doors, "Chines-chtkochinelgu." I walk outside, "Chines-gustchinelgu."

3d. Outside of a house, at the door, -ep. I lay him at the door,

"Ies-kolintkeepem." See Teshilsh, Echsuish.

4th. All around outside, ch—ize. All around outside, "Es-chmilkomìze." Clean outside, "Es-chgukupize." Torn all outside, "Chitilze." Covered outside all around, "Es-chilguìze." Whipped all outside, "Es-chspize."

5th. The farthest limit, the extreme point, Chem. See Chem.

OUTWARD, a. The superficial part, external, Chilkeltich.

N.B.—Chkéltich means up the river, opposite of Utémehi.

OUTWARD-BOUND, Chehéum.

OVEN (for baking), n. Snkolépten.

OVER, prep. 1st. See Above, On.

2d. Over the surface, or the whole surface, through the whole extent, chil—prefixed to the verb, or its participle or nouns originating from the verb, v.g., I spread a blanket, covering, "Ies-ielgum," lit. I spread it over. I spread the blanket over, "Ies-chilielgum lu sizem." But if meaning the person or object over which it is spread, affix ene to the verb. I spread over him, "Ies-chil-ilgu-eneem, chililgu-eneen." And if the person or object over which the action takes place should speak, they will say: I am covered over with that blanket, "Ies-chililgu-eneem, chililgu-eneem (9) lu sizem," using the

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instrumental form of the verb. See Chił—. Over the lake, sea, water, "Chił-chéum." Wind blowing over the lake, etc., "Chił-néuku." Calm all over, "Chił-kóiku."

3d. Over the head, above, Snigoáuskan.

4th. To go over to the opposite side or party, Chines-niekoshílshi, I go over to the protestants, "Ies-chniekoshílshem łu suiápi." To come over to this side or party, "Chines-zniekoshílshi."

5th. To put any kind of garment over, across, not meaning the clothing oneself with it, Ies-łkom.

6th. To surpass. See Surpass, Exceed.

OVER AND ABOVE, 1st. Es-ngoztús.

2d. I pay that over and above, Ies-nehgoztúsem. See Goez.

3d. There are four over and above, Mus lu ksngoztùs.

OVER-ALLS, n. S'ehgappusákst'shin.

OVER-ANXIOUS, a. Mił-chines-koltkapélsi.

OVER-BEAR, v. t. Ies-kétem, Ies-elkóm, Ies-chitóikanem.

OVERCAST SKIES, I-chtókskat, I-chtkupáskat. See Tok.

OVERCOME, v. t. Ies-elkóm, Ies-tlegúpem. See Win.

OVERCOAT, n. 1st, Chiłkaltichálks (lit. Outward dress).

2d. Buffalo robe overcoat, Chupt'sélks.

3d. White blanket, Takaiálks.

4th. Black —, Koáialks.

5th. Stripped -, Káialks.

OVER-FLOW, v. i. Es-téchti, Es-melpmi. N.B.—Téchet refers to the water flowing out of its natural course; *Melip* refers to the land overflowed. See Flood.

OVER-HANG, v. i. Chines-t'shaltéus.

OVERHEAR, v. t. les-léshinem.

OVERLOOK, v. t. 1st. To look over from on high, Ies-chilázgam.

2d. To inspect, review, Ies-shitlim.

3d. To pass unnoticed, Ta ies-ázgam.

4th. To look over the shoulder, Chines-nazgachnzuti, Chines-kołazgamisti.

5th. See Forget, Pardon.

OVERPOWER, v. t. Ies-pízem, Ies-léchem, Ies-elkóm.

OVER-REACH, v. t. 1st. Ies-chgozim.

 I over-reach my own self, my own authority, power, Chines--chgozinzúti.

OVER-RUN, v. t. 1st. To run all round, Ies-silcheminem.

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See Goez.

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kanem. See Tok. Win. dress).

Téchet refers to elip refers to the

Ics chiłázgam.

ti, Chines-kołaz-

óm.

power, Chines-

minem.

2d. All over, fes-chiłmilkoménem, chiłmilkoméneen. See Milko.

3d. A wagon running over one, Es-chilgolkoénem.

4th. Run faster, Ies-chgozim.

OVERSEE, v. t. Ies-chitim, Ies-ázgam.

OVERSEER, n. Sgu-chitim, Sgu-ázgam.

OVER-SHADOW, v. t. 1es-chiłcheiénem.

OVER-SHOES, n. Chngapgapéushin.

OVER-SPREAD, v. t. Ies-chilielgum (meaning the article spread over), Ies-chililguéneem (affecting the object over which it is spread). See Flood, for water over-spreading, and other metaphorically.

OVERTAKE, v. t. Ies-nchiznichem (lit, To reach at his back).

OVERTHROW, v. t. 1st. To upset, Ies-kuélchem, Ies-uél'iem, Ies-pelchim.

2d. To ruin, Ies-maum, Ies-hoiem.

OVERWEIGH, v. t. Ies-kétem.

OVERWHELMED, a. 1st. By a weight, Chin-chilgamene. See Gemt.

2d. By anything spread over, Chin-chililguéne.

3d. By waves, or the like, Chin-chilmelpene.

OWE, v. t. 1st. To have a debt to....., Chin-ept-guilguilt l.....

2d. To have that debt to....., Inguilgnilt l..... I owe you ten dollars, "Open ululim lu inguilguilt lu lanui."

3d. To be indebted to one for favors received from others, Ies-ch'hém.

4th. To be obliged to ascribe to one a misfortune, Ies-chtleepilem. See Tleem.

OWL, n. 1st. Snine.

2d. Screeching owl, Nchichgue.

OWN, a. 1st. My own, thy own, etc., rendered by the simple personal pronoun, Koié, Anui, etc.

2d. If emphasized, I-koié, I-anui, etc.

OWN, v. t. 1st. To be the proprietor of, Chikaep-stéi, les-kolstémem, Ies-témmem. God owns us, "Kolinzúten kaep-stélils, Kaep-ste lu kaempilé."

2d. To acknowledge the right to, Ies-kol..... (with the object owned affixed). I own you for my husband, "Kuies-kolsgeluim." I own you for my son, "Kuies-kolsgusigulstem."

3d. To confess the responsibility of, as: I own that fault, Jes-nmipemistem. OWNER, n. Lu kaepsté, Lu kaepł..... He is the owner of the horse, "Shéi lu kaepl-gatlzin, Shéi lu chéltichis t gatlzin." See Master, Lord.

I am the owner of myself, Chines-cheltichszúti, Chines-chshiepileszúti.

OX, n. Szúłem, Szółem.

OX-FLY, n. Chatnlk.

OYSTER, n. Skokollåne.

P.

PACE, v. i. Of horses, Es-m'nmilshi. See Step.

PACIFIER, n. Nmel'isenzúten.

PACIFY, v. t. Ies-kampim, Ies-nmelèlsem. See Calm, Appease, Reconcile, Meél.

PACK, v. t. 1st. To pack up goods in packs (in general), Chines--gazmenzúti.

2d. To place a load on a man or horses, les-koéltem.

3d. To carry a load, Ies-koéltem. See Koélt, Koélt, Carry, Load.

4th. To pack a horse, fes-kolchénem, Chines-kolchiskágaei.

5th. To pack meat on a horse, Chines-koltélzei.

6th. To lie the pack on an animal, Chines-chazmi.

7th. To stow, press things in a small compass, les-zánem.

PACK, n. 1st. A load, Skoélt.

2d. The carrying it, Skoéłt.

PACKER, n. Sgukoélt, Skolchiskágae, Sguchazazím.

PACK-HORSE, n. Sgukoélt.

PACK-SADDLE, n. Chkoélten.

PADDLE, n. Tlemóten.

PADDLE, v. i. Chines-tlemóti.

PADLOCK, n. Kolincheépem.

PADLOCK, v. t. les-kolincheépem.

DOUBLE PAGE, Es-gapméus.

PAIL, n. 1st. in general, Lchep.

2d. For pouring water in, Nmulten.

PAIN, n. iaplk

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t, Carry, Load. skágaei.

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PAIN, n. 1st. Szaál. I feel a pain in the head, "les-zaleminem łu isplkéini," and so on for every part of the body.

2d. Mental pain, Spupusénch; metaphorically, Szaál. I feel a pain, affliction, "Chines-pupusenchi," or "Zal łu ispuús."

3d. To do a thing with pain, les-chagéilem. See Agal.

4th. To give pain to one, Ies-guizshtem t-spupusench, Ies-pupusenchem.

5th. Sharp pain outside, Es-zigai; inside, Es-goikoi, Es-pitkum.

PAIN, v. t. 1st. Ies-nguzguzmélsem, Ies-guzguzméchstem.

2d. Moral, Ies-pupusénchem, Ies-guìzshtem t-spupusénch, Ies-kól-shtem t-spupusènch.

PAINFUL, a. 1st. Causing pain, Zálzilt; causing mental pain, I-guiùgt.

2d. Requiring pain, labor, Chagagalutem.

PAINT, v. t. 1st. To color, v.g., painting a house, etc., white, lespoom. To paint all round, Ies-chpoizem. To paint inside (if with vermilion), Ies-npoalsem; (if with any other material) Ies-ikulem.

2d. With oil, Ies-minem.

3d. To draw lines, streaks, Ies-łpim. I paint my forehead, Chines-chiłłpésshini.

4th. To make marks, les-kaim.

5th. To paint a figure, portraying, Ies-kułkaim. See Kai.

PAINTER, n. Kul'reinzuten, Sgukulkeim.

PAINTING, n. Skułkaii, Skułkèi.

PAIR, n. 1st. Nkoaksús.

2d. Of shoes, gloves, Chnkoské.

PALACE, n. Zitgn.

PALATE, n. 1st. The upper palate, Snshalt'skamélten.

2d. The lower palate, Snishtálkoe.

PALE, a. To grow pale, Chines-tgulemus.

PALM, n. 1st. Of the hand, Snchimehineehst.

PALM SUNDAY, (by Flathends) Punelp; (by others) Koelzen.

PALPABLE, a. Ching'gutem.

PALPITATE, v. i. I-múkumuku, I-mkumúkuls łu spaùs.

PAN, n. 1st. Kapélze.

2d. Frying pan, Snzägamen.

3d. Wash pan, Nzéumen.

PANTALOONS, n. 1st. As used by whites, Snołups. See Oil.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA PRINCIPLI ITEMENT 2d. As used by primitive Indians, a separate cover for each leg. Sgétlishin.

3d. To wear pants, Chines-gètlishini.

4th. To pull off one's pants, Chines-chpt/pt/akstshini.

5th. As used simply to cover the essential parts, Inkue (perhaps Inłkuépil). See Łkom.

PANTHER, n. Skutissimie.

PAPER, n. Kaiminten.

PAPER, v. t. Ies-nigupguépenchem. See Guep.

PARABLE, n. 1st. Nehsugumezinten, Nzgoélten, as they call their fables.

2d. To tell a parable to one, Ies-chsugumezinem, chsugumezinemen, Ies-koénem.

PARADE, v. t. les-łakomím, Ies-koénem.

PARADISE, n. S'ehchemáskat, Snpiélsten.

PAR, They are at par, Shiiméus. See Shéi.

PARALLEL, a. Ezagalskotéus.

PARALYTIC, a. (Entirely), Es-t'llélze (lit, Dead body, unable to

2d, Partially paralytic, of the arms, Es-komkompágan,

3d. Of the legs, Es-komkompshin.

4th. Attracted in the arms, Es-kanéchst.

PARAMOUR, n. Sgamenchéus.

PARASOL, n. Chilchéieneten.

PARCH, v. t. Ies-chulim.

PARDON. See Forgive.

PARE, v. t. 1st. For the finger nails, Ies-kolinchnichem.

2d. Fruit, potatoes, by cutting round, les-chilkaizem, les-chilkalkézem.

3d. By pulling off the skin alone, Ies-cheuizem.

4th. By rasping away the skin, as is done with carrots, Ies-chamgoizem.

PARENT, n. Pogót, pl. Pogpogót.

PARLOR, n. Snkamkamélisten.

PARSNIP, n. Melálpe.

PART, n. 1st. A fraction, S'chut.

2d. Some ones, Kuitlt.

3d. More frequently rendered by the possessive verb, Epł. Part of it he put on high, part he left on earth, "Epł tkontés l

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rb, Epł. Part "Epł tkontés l nuist, epł lziists ie 1 stóligu." I gave him part of it, "Epł guizłten."

4th. Portion, share in a division. My part, "Lu ikste," (lit. What belongs to me).

5th. Share in a work. My part, "Lu ikszkol" (what I must do).

6th. To take the part of....., les-chshinim, les-ngaztusem.

7th. To play the part of, les-nzuzuechsem.

8th. For my part, Koié.

9th. To take in good part, Chines-ngesélsi, Chines-niuálsi.

10th. To take in bad part, Chines-nehélsi.

11th. To take part in a job, Ies-chnshiechstem. See Shei.

PART, $v.\ t.$ 1st. To separate, Ies-gokomim.

2d. To divide in shares, Ies-pgomim.

3d. To disupite, les-gokuéusem.

4th. To make them separate, Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusten.

5th, To part with one, Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen.

PART, v. i. 1st. To be broken in pieces, Chines-telpmi. See Break.

2d. To become separate, Chines-talpéusi, Chines-gokopéusi.

3d. To take leave, to start, Chines-guisti; pl. Kae-tkoót.

PARTAKE, participate, v. i. 1st. To take a share in property, Chi-kaep ste, Chi-kaep—. I will not participate in his murder, "Ta i-kaep stlumechst t snguls."

2d. To take a share in an action, les-chnsiéchstem.

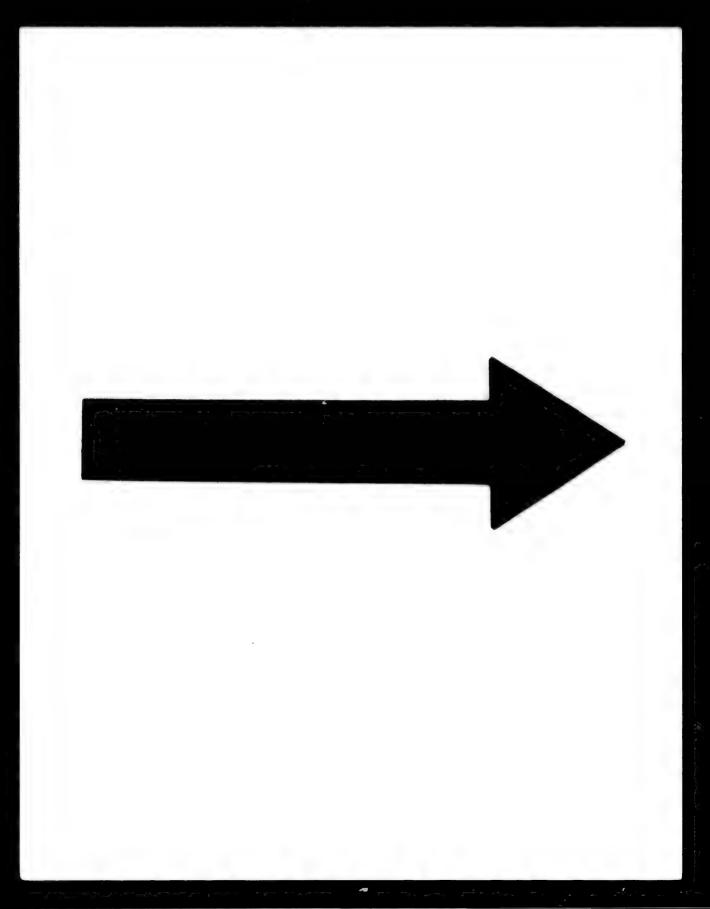
3d. To have something of the properties, nature, Inko u chin-ep. . . He participated in our blood and flesh, "Inko ep sngul, inko u ep skéltich i kaempilé," or, "Nkulngúlemis lu kaesngul, nkuskéltichemis lu kaeskéltich," or, "Kolstémmis lu kaesngul, kolstémmis lu kaeskéltich." See Communicate.

PARTISAN, n. Nehsbintén. See Follower.

PARTNER, partaker, n. 1st. Selágt.

2d. The one that has anything in common with me, Isnkuèp—. My partner in marriage, "Isnkulngonogoéus." My partner in religion, "Isnkuepłncháumen, inko u epł ncháumen I kciée." Partner of my joys, "Isnkulnpiéls, Inko u epł npiélsten I kciée." My partner in a fight, "Isnkulpelstuéga." Partner in a dance, "Isnkulkoimmenzút." See Fellow, Companion.

PARTRIDGE, quail, n. Skókolko, Kálkalze. Of woods, Skuiskus. PARTY, n. 1st. See Partner.



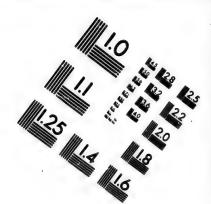
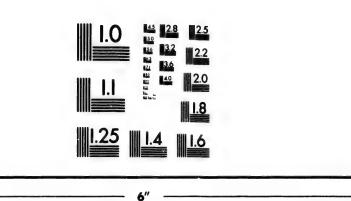


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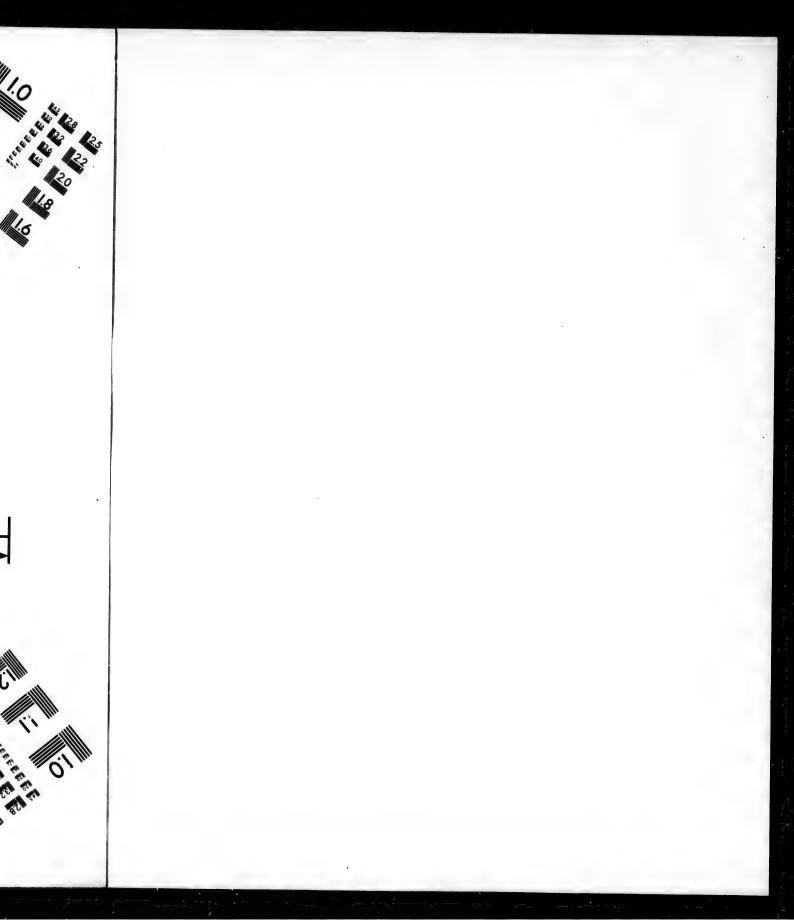


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STATE OF THE STATE



2d. The two opposite parties, Es-shemeneus.

3d. The opposite party, Łu neutùs.

4th. Both parties, Es-chesélem.

5th. I am one of the party, Chines-nshéi.

PASS, v. i. 1st. Chines-shiusti.

2d. To pass from one state or condition into another, Chines-kólili. He passed from riches to poverty, "Kólil konkoint." Or by the inchoative verb ending in ilsh. See Become, Change.

3d. To pass from one nature to another, Chines-neiguéusi, Chines-kolèisi. The bread passes into flesh, "Łu snkolpó es-koléisem t skèltich."

4th. To be accepted and given, as coin passes, Es-nèistem.

5th. To be reputed, Es-nagalélsem. You will pass for a big man, "Nem nagalélsemenzt t ilimígum."

6th. To pass over, to let pass, Ies-chgozim. He never passes a Sunday without getting angry, "Tas nko chgozstés s'chazéus, u tas aimt."

7th. To surpass, Ies-chgoz'znunem.

8th. A day passes, Es-chgoézti.

9th. To disappear, I-chin-cho.

10th. Let it pass, Lzii.

11th. To pass a line, transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.

12th. To pass through a narrow hole, door, etc., Chines-chiekomi. The thread passed through the needle's eye, "Chiéko."

13th. To pass through and through, les-chizeusem. If by making a hole, Ies-łgoeusem.

14th. To pass through an affliction, etc., Chin-teeko.

15th. To pass through a stream, Chin-niéko.

16th. To pass a mountain, Chin-chgozusichen.

17th. To pass in front of a house, Chines-chshiustchinelgui.

18th. To pass by, not to stop, Chines-ngozúsi.

PASS, passage, n. 1st. Ngúiten, Nguiluisten, Nshiústen.

2d. To pass a trail, road, Shushuél.

PASSIBLE, a. Nguzguzmelzúten.

PASSION, n. 1st. The act of suffering, Snguzguzméls.

2d. What gives pain, Nguzguzmélsten.

3d. The reason why one suffers, Chnguzguzmélsten.

4th. See Anger, Inclination, Bent, Love.

PAST, a. Chgoézt.

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never passes a ozstés s'chazéus,

Chines-chiekomì. Chiéko."

If by making

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PASTE, n. 1st. For pasting, Zpakaminten, Telten.

2d. Dough prepared for bread, pies, Stil.

PASTE, v. t. 1st. Chines-zpakamí, Ies-zpkém.

2d. One thing on another, Ies-chzpkem.

3d. Two things together, Chines-nzpkaséusi.

PASTED, glued, a. Es-zapk; part. Zpáka.

PATCH, n. Nshinusten.

PATCH, v. t 1st. Ies-shinusem, Ies-shinshinusem.

 Patch a gown, shirt, Chines-nshensálkasi, Chines-nshinshensálkasi.

3d. Patch a shoe, Ies-nshinusshinem.

PATEN, n. Kualchkais sinsustis koailks (lit. The cover of the cup of the priest).

PATH, n. Shushuel, Sguiten.

PATIENCE, n. 1st. The act of it, Szniuals, Szniauls.

2d. The being patient, Sniauiols.

3d. The virtue of patience, Sniaulsten.

4th. To have patience, Chin-niauls.

PATIENT, a. Niáuiols, Sios'chint.

PATIENT, n. Siek, Es-chzaléls.

PATROL, n. Sguchgalem.

PATROL, v. i. Chines-chgalemi.

PATRON, n. Chitenzúten.

PATRONIZE, v. t. Ies-chitim, Ies-nkonneminem.

PATTERN, n. Nazgaten, Nzgoèlten.

PAUNCH, n. Stgench.

PAUNCH, v. t. Ies-chtekéusem.

PAUSE, v. i. Chines-tłpemi.

PAW, n. 1st. Stegtégshin, Es-ntagtigshin.

2d. The hind talon of birds, Zelzélpshin.

PAWN, v. t. rendered so: I lay at his feet that object, and the verb to lay must be in conformity with the object pawned.

lst. Money, rings, etc., Ies-chtkuèpem, chtkuépen. See Tkom. It is pawned, "Es-chtkuép." I have that pawned to me, "Ies-chtkuépem, chtkuépemen." I pawn that to him, "Ies-chtkuépettem." I have his pawned to me, "Ies-chtkuépemètem." N.B —Though this word means pledge and pawn at large, yet usually it means pledges for sinful acts.

2d. Horses, cattle, Ies-chesushèpem. See Chechsushépem, Ech-

suísh. The horse is pawned, "Es-chechsushép." I have the horse pawned to me, "Ies-chechsushépem, chechsushépemen." I pawn him that horse, "Ies-chechsushépemeltem." I have his horse pawned to me, "Ies-chechsushépemeltem." This word usually answers for presents made in view of marriage.

3d. Robes, blankets, clothes, Ics-chtaképem, chitaképen. See Tak. The robe is pawned, "Es-chitakép." I have the robe pawned to me, "Ies-chitaképem, chitaképemen." I pawn him the robe, "Ies-chitaképètem." I have his robe pawned to me, "Ies-chitaképmètem."

4th. Guns, articles of wood, Ies-chchizépem, chchizépen. See Chiz.
The gun is pawned, "Es-chchizép." I pawn him the gun,
"Ies-chchizépettem." I have a gun pawned to me, "Ies-chchizépem, chchizépemen." I have his gun pawned to me, "Ies-chchizépem*)."

PAWNEE, n. Es-chtkuép, Es-chechsushép, Es-chitakép, Es-chchizép.

PAY, v. t. 1st. For property bought, Ies-neéisem.

2d. For services, work received, les-gákam.

3d. For debts, by giving the equivalent, les-nguzshúsem.

4th. For debts or crimes, by suffering the penalty in any way, Ies-nkolisúsem.

5th. Rent in general, Ies-chtkuépilem; of a house, Ies-chtkupelélgum.

6th. Taxes, les-chgákapilem.

7th. One's tare at the hotel, or for stage, Chines-chgakapelemisti.

Chines-chtkupelemisti.

N.B.—The western tribes use Iesgakam for all, but the Flatheads are more particular.

8th. I pay for it, I have to suffer for my own deeds, Ies-uichemem, Ies-chspákakem, Chin-pákaka.

9th. I pay a criminal, punishing him, Ies-łzím, Ies-nguzguzmélsem. 10th. I pay myself for things due to me, Chines-gakanzúti.

PAY, n. 1st. As given, Gakaltúmshten, Neèisten, Nkolisústen.

2d. As received, Sgákaka.

3d. To ask payment of a debt, Chines nséupi. See Seu.

PAYMASTER, n. Sgugákam.

PAYING, n. Szgáka, Szneéis.

PEA, n. Lipoá.

PEACE, n. 1st. Sges. I am at peace, I-chin-ges.

9th. W

10th. I 11th. P

12th. T

tué 13th. P

14th. P

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PEEL, PEELL

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2d. To 1

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p." I have the chsushépemen."
n." I have his

m." This word marriage. képen. See Tak.

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zepen. See Chiz.

h him the gun,
me, "Ies-chehined to me, "Ies-

itakép, Es-chchi-

húsem. in any way, Ies-

se, Ies-chtkupe-

chgakapelemisti, tribes use lesrticular.

s, Ies-uichemem,

nguzguzmélsem. kanzúti. Nkolisústen.

e-Seu.

2d. Quietness, calm, I-chin-kéim, Chines-nkeimélsi, Chines-nka-mèlsi.

3d. We live at peace together, Kaes-gespieuti.

4th. The peace is broken, the pipe (emblem of peace) is broken, Telip lu snmeniguten.

5th. We broke the pipe, the peace, Kaes-zgupusenmeniguten.

6th. We make peace, smoking together after hostilities, Kaes-ntpzenuégui, Kaes-ntpkenuégui.

7th. I smoke with him, les-ntepzinem, ntepzin.

8th. I make peace with him, Ies-nkulihemtuégum, nkulihemtuégumen.

9th. We make peace together, Kaes-ihemtuégui.

10th. I make them make peace, les-ihemtuégum, ihemtuégun.

11th. Peace, after a fight, Sihemtuegu.

12th. To make peace with enemies of the same tribe, Kaes-gest'shituégui, Gest u kaes-azganuégui, Kaes-chguimnuègui.

13th. Peace with you! Pnkamélsem, Pgéstem lempilé.!

14th. Peace to you! 1-p-ges.

15th. Two nations making peace, fraternizing, Kaes-nkoliguéusi.

PEACEABLE, a. Kamkémt, Es-nkaméls.

PEACE-MAKER, n. Geenzaten, but it means only the one that prevents hostilities.

PEAK, n. Ichiltlimkan.

PEAL, v. i. Es-ntlagzini.

PEAI, v. t. Ies-lium.

PEAR, n. Slak.

PEAR TREE, n. Silkélp.

PECK, v. t. 1st. See Pick.

2d. To peck on the trees, Es-chililálkoi.

PEDIGREE, n. Golchemmushin.

PEEL, v. t. Ies-eum; all round, Ies-cheuzem. If the knife be be used, see Pare.

PEEL, v. i. Es-eumi.

PEEL, n. Chchemize.

PEELINGS, n. Eumin.

PEEP, v. i. 1st. To begin to appear, Chines-tlechchmi.

2d. To look in slyly, Chines-ntlèchsi. See Tlech.

PEER. See Match, Mate.

PEEVISH, a. Es-nehéls, Es-nehgut'tèls.

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PEG, n. Lpgomin.

PELICAN, n. Chaphapłkolt.-

PELT, v. i. Chines-taskéligui.

PELT, v. t. les-teenûnem. The rain pelts me, "Kotipeisentem."

The hail pelts me, "Koshalûsenten."

PELTRY, n. Spum.

PELVIS BONE, n. Tkalemép.

PEN, n. Kaiminten.

PEN, v. t. 1st. I write, Chines-kaimi.

2d. To enclose, les-nólgum, Ies-npilshem.

PENANCE, n. 1st. Sorrow, Spupusénch.

2d. Satisfaction, repentance, Snkols.

3d. Te do penance, Chines-nkólsi, Chines-nkólisi.

4th. I do penance for my sin, Ies-nkólisem lu téie iszkuén.

5th. I do penance for his sins, Ies-nkóliłtem łu téie szkuéis.

6th. To do penance, Chines-nkolisúsi, i.e. To pay the condign satisfaction.

PENCIL, n. 1st. For painting brush, Minemen.

2d. Lead pencil, Kaiminten, Pénsil.

PENDULUM, n. Es-itiátilshi.

PENETRATE, v. t. 1st. To enter in, Ies-nólgum.

2d. To go in deep, Chines-nishílshi. See Ishút.

3d. To go in against opposition, obstruction, Chines-kaemuszùti.

4th. To touch, affect the feelings, Ies-chngum.

5th. To penetrate with the mind, les-nsúgunem.

PENIS, n. Spalk.

PENITENT, a. Es-pupusènchi.

PEN-KNIFE, n. Chlolopálko.

PENTECOST, n. Sent Spagpágt sgalgálts.

PEOPLE, n. Skéligu.

PEPPER, n. I-tagtágt.

PEPPERMINT, n. Ganganélp.

PERAMBULATE, v. t. Ies-silchemim.

PERCEIVE, v. t. Chines-uchnúmti, Chines-kułmipenúmti.

PERCEPTIBLE, a. Uchchútem, Chngugùtem.

PERCH, v. i. Chines-chamutálkoi, Kaes-chaiutálkoi. See Emút.

PERCOLATE, v. i. Es-chsłgomus.

PERDITION, n. 1st. The being lost, Soost.

2d. The cause of one's perdition, Noósten.

PERFI PERFI PERFU PERFU 2d. (It l

8d. The

PERF1

2d. The

PERHA PERIS

PERISI PERMA

PERMI See

2d. To g Chi PERPE

PERPE PERPL

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PERSET 2d. To g

Chir 3d. To g 4th. Not

PERSOI PERSOI

PERSPI PERSPI

PERSUA 2d. To pe

3d. Persi PERTAI PERVE

PESTIF. PESTLE Kotipèisentem.'

iszkuén. szkuéis. he condign sat-

s-kaemuszúti.

enúmti.

i. Sec Emút.

8d. The reason why one is lost, Choosten.

PERFECT, q. 1st. I-pótushéi, I-tog, I.

2d. That has no defect, Ta apresulluilt.

PERFECT, v. t. les-uim, Ies-kólem, I-ks pótushéi.

PERFIDIOUS, a, Tktákat, Ntaktakzín.

PERFUME, v. t. les-sinem.

PERFUME, n. 1st. in general, Sinsten.

2d. (It liquid), Sinku.

PERHAPS, adv. Goá, Uz.

PERISH, v. i. Chines-hoi, Chines-aamti, 1-chin-cho, Chines-tlilemi.

PERISHABLE, a. Tellútem.

PERMANENT, a. Ikuémtem.

PERMISSION, n. 1st. To ask permission, Chines-chsupilemisti. See Séum.

2d. To grant permission, Chines-shiélsi, Ies-shiélsem, Ies-shéiem, Chin-zúti shèi.

PERPENDICULAR, a. (if hanging), Es-chshaltéus.

PERPETUAL, a. Ta kaeps'hói.

PERPLEX, v. t. Ies-iémem, Ies-nmezinem.

PERPLEXED, v. i. Chines-iemmi, Chines-selemini. See Doubt.

PERPLEXING, a. Iémiemt.

PERSECUTE, v. t. 1es-chtkem, 1es-mechstem, 1es-eichstem, 1es-polstem.

PERSEVERE, v. i. 1st. To remain in the same state, Ikuemtem.

2d. To go on steadily, Chines-ptlechistemisti, Chines-ikumtemisti, Chines-koilemisti.

3d. To go on, Chines-tagolúsi.

4th. Not to back out, Ta ispelchúsi, Ta isenuéupi.

PERSON, n. Skéligu, Pelson.

PERSONATE, v. t. Ies-nzuzuéchsem. See Disguise, Dissemble.

PERSPICUOUS, a. I-gal, I-mii.

PERSPIRE, v. i. Chines-chiskuilti.

PERSUADE, $v.\ t.\ 1st.\ Ies-kéilem.$

2d. To persuade to start, Ies-gélem.

3d. Persuade to evil, Ies-chiám.

PERTAIN. See Belong.

PERVERT, v. t. Ies-nisákam, Ies-ostúsem.

PESTIFEROUS, pestilential, a. Chinílemen.

PESTLE, n. Teeminten, Kauiskan.

PROPERTY AND ASSESSED.

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TIV AC	THURSDA
NAUSE N	X

	-łázkanem.
PET, n. Gaménch.	
PETULANT, a. Es-nmemezín, Es-guaszán.	i i
PHEASANT, n. Skuiskus.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PHILTER, n. Plagt, Pkuminten.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PHILTER, v. t. 1st. les-pkum (I scattered the po	wders).
2d. I philter him, Ies-plagtem (from Selagt, Lagt	
PHOTOGRAPH, n. Skułkań.	, ,
PHOTOGRAPH, v. t. les-kułkaim.	(7.13)
PHRENZY, a. I-chin-kuéls.	41 334 19
PHYSIC, n. Maliémsten.	
PHYSIC, v. t. Ies-maliém l kspzmá.	37 1 7 1 1 1
PHYSICIAN, n. Sgumaliém.	
PICK, n. Spuálka.	
PICK, v. t. 1st. Of birds on the wood, Es-chililá	lkoi. Pick food
Es-chemzíni, Es-ililúlegui.	***************************************
2d. To pick truits, Chines-koléui, Ies-chmáum.	See Fruit.
3d. See Choose.	a principal state
4th. To pick up, les-nes'chènem.	
5th. To pick up refuse, articles, rags, Ies-chemche	
6th. To pick up sticks of wood, Chines-chmésiku	
PICKET, n. Es-nshitólegui, Es-zelzelúlegui.	y
PICTURE, n. Kaimin, Skułkaii.	
PIECE, 1st. Absolute, Smáu. Of wood, S'chmat	
	iáks. See Mán.
2d. A little piece, rendered by the diminutive.	
2d. A little piece, rendered by the diminutive. bacco, "Słmémnigu."	
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PILLOY PILOT, PIMPLI

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3d. To or

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PINE, n. PINE-AI

PINE, v.

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PIONEE PIOUS, a

PIPE, n

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3d. The p

5th. The 16th. I fill

7th. The p 8th. Pipe

9th. Pipe PISS, v. i.

PISS, n. S

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PILLAGE, v. i. 1st. A house, Chines-chz'sélgui.

2d. To pillage the dead, Chines-chgukuelzei.

3d. To pillage right in the owner's teeth, Chines-nchemélgui, Chines-nchemélkui.

PILLOW, n. Ncheène.

PILLOW, v. t. Ies-ncheénem, ncheénen.

PILOT, n. Golshitusten, Sgushiit, Sgunmiaksem.

PIMPLES, n. S'chiłózke.

PIN, n. 1st. Of wood, Lpgomin.

2d. Common brass pins, Chcheépile. See Chee.

PIN, v. t. Ies-utchélem. To pin together, Ies-utchleusem, Iesotchèlem.

PINCH, v. t. To squeeze hard between the fingers, Ies-zipem.

2d. To squeeze between any two hard bodies, Ies-kaém, Ies-nkaém.

3d. To oppress, Ies-pizem, Ies-siechstem. See Force.

PINCHERS, n. 1st. As used to draw nails, Zookaminten.

2d. For twisting wire, tweezers, Koemminten.

PINE, n. Sát'kolp, pl. Satát'kolp.

PINE-APPLE, wild, n. Sz'ziche.

PINE, v. i. 1st. To pine away, Chines-aamti, Chines-liipmi.

2d. To pine for, Chines-chopélsi.

PINNACLE, n. Nshitakanélgu.

PIONEER, n. Sgushiit.

PIONEER, v. t. Ies-gushiftem.

PIOUS, a, prayerful, Chochomúł.

PIPE, n 1st. For smoking, Snméniguten, Sntpèpten (this last properly means the stem. See Tpim).

2d. We smoke the pipe together, passing it from mouth to mouth, Kaes-ntpzenuegui. See Peace.

3d. The pipe is choked, I-tuk, Es-ntelélze.

4th. I open the pipe with a wire, Ies-ntchaksem. See Techim.

5th. The pipe is open, Es-ntcháks.

6th. I fill the pipe, Chines-ntkami. See Tak.

7th. The pipe is filled, Es-ntak.

8th. Pipe (musical instrument), n. Chiłgoálko.

9th. Pipe (of india rubber for conducting water), Spechelgu.

PISS, v. i. Chines-tchéi, Chines-pzmá. See Paz,

PISS, n. Stchéi, Spaz.

PISTOL, n. 1st. One barrel pistol, Chiłgogotakó.

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2d. Six-shooter, Takanchstélze.

PIT, n. Es-nlógo.

PITCH, n. Telten.

PITCH, v. t. les-télem. See Throw.

PITCH-WOOD, n. Stetlúkue.

PITCH-FORK, n. Nkeikéius.

PITH, n. Snstch'emélze,

PITY, n. 1st. The feeling for misery of others, Snkonnitumsh.

2d. To feel pity for, Ies-nkonneminem.

3d. What excites pity, the misery, Skonkoint, Nkonkointen.

PITY, v. t. 1st. The simple feeling of sadness over miseries, Ies-chigupélsem.

2d. When united with the will of relieving them, Ies-nkonneminem.

PIVOT, n. Es-nehizkéin.

PIX, n. Snkamintis snkaezin.

PLACE, n. 1st. Any place, Snlziiten. But any particular place if rendered according to the use it serves; so, a place to sleep is, Snitshten; a place to eat, Sniienten; a place for travelling, Snguiluisten. In comp., —ólegu. Good place, Gesólegu; bad place, Chesólegu; dark place, I-chimlégu; drained place, Gampólegu; level place, I-shitlegu; smooth place, I-ol; miry place, I-ntlauchlegu; deserted place, Lchólegu; destroyed place, Nhoilégu; frozen place, I-sullégu; incumbered place, I-zuplégu; cold place, Zaltólegu; snowy place, Mkotólegu; small place, Łkkukuimòlegu; big place, Kutenólegu; distant place, Lkotólegu.

2d. To change place, transport, Chines-sipshilshi.

3d. To hold the place of another, Ies-nłkalshélpem, Ies-tnemtélpem.

4th. The office, Kólemen.

PLACE, v. t. Ies-Tkom. See Put, Lay, Set, Rest, Pose.

PLACENTA, n. Ntigusélten.

PLAGUE, v. t. 1st. To vex, Ies-nmezinem, Ies-méchstem, Ies-heetim, Ies-chposàchstem.

2d. To give the plague, les-chinilem

PLAIN, a. 1st. Level, I-oól.

2d. Prairie, I-gasùlegu.

3d. Clear place, unobstructed, Es-kag.

4th. Evident, I-mii.

5th. Sir PLAIN

2d. Ope

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PLATE PLAY,

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em, Ies-tnemtél-

Pose.

s-méchstem, les-

5th. Simple, unadulterated, I-chmish, I-sish.

PLAINS, n. 1st, I-gasdlegu.

2d. Open field, out of the woods, Chileheum.

3d. To go to the plains, Chin-chilcheushilshem.

4th. To issue in the plain out of the woods, Chin-poptlem.

PLAIT (the hair), v. t. Ies-sitchem.

PLANE, n. Gutiminten.

PLANE, v. i. Chines-chgutlmi, Chines-chgutlalkoi, Chines-cóli, Ies-ólem.

PLANE TREE, n. Zókzkonélp.

PLANK, n. 1st. See Board.

2d. Plank over a stream, etc., Es-nchizéus.

PLANK, v. t. Ies-galim.

PLANT, n. Es-shite, pl. Es-zil; red, Es-zelzil. One plant, Nkoálko. Two plants, Aslálko. Ten plants, Openchstálko.

N.B.—Each plant is known only by its name.

PLANT, v. t. 1st. To put in and cover with ground, as potatoes, etc., 1es-låkam, Ies-nlkaúlegum, Ies-nzkamnúlegum.

2d. To set in the ground, Ies-shitim; for more than one plant, Ies-zelim, Ies-nshitólegum, Ies-nzelúlegum.

3d. To stick anything like a stick in any place, Ies-nzakom.

PLASTER, n. Tełmin.

PLASTER, v. t. Ies-telim.

PLASTERED, a. Sztił.

PLASTERER, n. Sgutelim.

PLATE, n. Kapélze.

PLAY, v. i. 1st. To amuse eneself, Chines-memszúti.

2d. For money, laying wagers, Chines-gazgazmi. See Gamble.

3d. Play at wheels (Indian game), Chines-golgolégui.

4th. Play at sticks, Chines-zlálkoi.

5th. Play at cards, Chines-memszúti.

6th. Play at chess, Chines-chiłkoakoami.

7th. Play the flute, on all mouth instruments, Chines-chłgoálkoi.

8th. Play on the organ, Chines-chgoákonchi.

PLAY, v. t 1st. To represent another, Ies-nzuzuechsem.

2d. To play the fool, deaf, Chines-paganzuti.

3d. To play the sick, Chines-zazaleiei.

4th. To play the Indian, Chines-kaliguszúti.

5th. To play the white man, Chines-soipszúti.

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PLUME, n. PLUME, PLUME, PLUME,

PLUNDE See G 2d. Plunde

3d. Plunde

Chine 4th. Stripp PLUNGE

6th. To play the big, Chines-kutiszáti.

7th. To play the man, Chines-skaltemguszúti.

8th. To play the chief, Chines-ilimguszuti.

9th. To play tricks, Ies-chposáchstem.

10th. I play him out, Ies-gutéchstem.

11th. He is played out, Kolgutíp, Gutemmszút.

PLAY-FELLOW, play-mate, n. 1st. He that plays on my side, for me, Isgumemeszút.

2d. He that plays on the opposite side, In-cutus.

PLAY, n. 1st. The act of playing, Smomszút, Sz'lálko, Sgazgazim, etc.

2d. The play itself, Smemszúten, Gazgazminten.

PLEAD, v. i. 1st. To deny a charge, Chines-lenemti.

2d. To beg for mercy, Chines-konkonszinemisti.

8d. To plead for mercy, Ies-konkonszinem.

PLEASANT, a. I-ges.

PLEASANTRY, n. Sposzán.

PLEASE, v. t. 1st. les-ngesélsem, ngesélsten; Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten; or, Koes-ngesélsems, kongesélsemis (he is pleased with me). See Ges, Pii.

2d. I please his eyes, Ko chgesúsemis.

3d. It pleases his taste, Chgesáksemis.

PLEASE, I am pleased, v. i. 1st. Chines-lémti, Chines-niàulsi, Chines-ngéselsi.

2d. Please, do it for me, Mi, Kokólełt.

3d. If you please, Łu ne aspuús, Łu ne aszntéls, Mi.

4th. As you please, Ne takspuús, Ne aspuús, aspuús.

5th. I am pleased to see him, les-chgesúsem, chgesúsemen.

6th. I am pleased to hear him, Ies-ngesèneem, ngesénemen.

7th. Please for a favor, Mi.

PLEASANT, a. Gest. See Ges, Pipiit.

PLEASURE, n. 1st. Snpièls, Slemt, Sngésels, Npièlsten, Ngéselsten.

2d. Will, Spuús, Szntels,

3d. Favor, Snkonin.

PLEDGE. See Pawn. I pledge my word, Chines-zúti.

PLEDGE, pawn, v. t. 1st. If cattle are given in pledge of a promise, Ies-chechsushépem. It is given in pledge, "Es-chechsushépem, chechsushép." I have that in pledge, "Ies-chechsushépem, chechsushépem, chechsushépem,

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on my side, for

lko, Sgazgazim,

-

-npiélsem, npiélis pleased with

Chines-niaulsi,

ıs. iúsemen. sénemen.

iélsten, Ngésel-

-zúti. odge of a promce, " Es-chechsubépem, chechsushépemen (9)." I have his horse in pledge, "Ies-chechaushèpemèten (16)." I give that to him as pledge, "Ies-chechsushépètem (16)."

2d. If robes, blankets are pawned, Ics-chitaképem. The blanket is pawned, given in pledge, "Es-chitaképe." I have his blanket in pledge, "Ics-chitaképem, chitaképemen (9)."

3d. If a gun be pledged, Ies-chchizépem. The gun is pledged, "Es-chchizép." I have the gun in pledge, "Ies-chchizépem, chchizépemen (9)." I give that gun to him in pledge, "Ies-chchizépètem (16)."

4th. If money, rings, the like, be given as pledge, Ies-chtkuepem. It is given in pledge, or, he has been given something in pledge, "Es-chtkuep." I have that given to me in pledge, "les-chtkuepem, chtkuepemen (9)." I give him that in pledge, "Ies-chtkueptem." We give pledge to one another, v. rec., "Kaes-chtkupenuegui." This verb, though used indifferently for any pledge, yet because it is used for presents for bad purposes, can scarcely be used.

PLENTY, a. Goeit. See Alk.

PLEURISY, n. I have pleurisy, Chines-pitku.

PLIABLE, a. I-zol, I-poz'z. Not pliable, Tas póz'zi.

PLOUGH, n. Teldleguten.

PLOUGH, v. t. 1st. Chines-telulogui.

2d. The waters, Chines-telétikui.

PLOUGHMAN, n. Sgutelúlegum.

PLOUGH-TAIL, handle, Snehehimin.

PLUCK, v. t. les-zookém, les-łkém.

PLUCKED, a. Sz'záuka.

PLUG OF TOBACCO, Nko sménigu, Nko łtełłemútie sménigu.

PLUM, n. Chtetéus. Plum tree, Chtatasálko.

PLUME, n. Chłkoakolten, Chłk'kolpélsten. See Feather.

PLUME, v. t. Ies-łkém.

PLUNDER, v. i. and v. t. 1st. Plunder enemies, Chines-chgukuélzi. See Gáku.

2d. Plunder the dead, Chines-kolchemmi, Jes-kolchemmim.

3d. Plunder right in the face of the owner, Chines-nchemélgui, Chines-nchemélkui.

4th. Stripping naked, Chines-chz'sélgui. See Z'sim.

PLUNGE, v. i. Chines-ústi, Chines-ntipetikumisti.

PLUNGE, v. t. Ies-ntkétikum.

PLY, v. t, and v. i. To keep busy at, Chines-agatchmi, Ies-agat-chim.

POCKET, n. Nłagéne.

POCK-MARKED, a. Es-guágos.

POH! interj. Pum!

POINT, n. 1st. If accuminated objects, Snchamkan; if sharp on the edge (v.g. a razor), Snchmaks.

2d. At the point of dyirg, etc., past, Lu chiks-tlilemi; pres. Chiks-tlilemi; fut. Ne chikstlilemi, and so others, using the participle.

POINT, v. t. 1st. To point a musket, etc., to, Ies-chtgóm, Ies-koltgóm.

2d. To point out with the finger, Ies-zókom.

POINTED, a. Ntlilimaks.

POISON, n. Chinilemen, Chilinnigu, Innigu.

POISON, v. t. 1st. Also with venereal diseases, Ies-chinilem.

2d. Poison a woman through jealousy, poisoning her food, Ies-nehinzinem.

3d. Poison wolves, Chines-chilinnigui.

4th. Poison myself, Chines-chinliszúti.

5th. Poison myself accidentally eating wild carrots, Chines-chzo-guélsi.

6th. I am poisoned, Chines-chinili.

POKE, v t. 1st. To thrust, Ies-goikom.

2d. The fire, Ies-chkólsem.

3d. To place, stick in, Ies-kaém.

POLE, n. 1st. Luk.

2d. Long pole, Usshinalgo.

3d. Planted pole, Es-nshitólegu.

4th. Lodge poles, Skeimen.

POLICEMAN, n. Sgulchim, Sgukuném.

POLECAT, n. In summer, Lehim; in winter, Papkalze (on account of his turning white in winter).

POLISHED, a. I-zieh.

POLLUTE, v. t. 1st. in general, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

2d. A man, Ies-pelpelkèm.

3d. Oneself, Chines-chspelpelkanzúti, Chines-chechemszúti. This latter can be used without impropriety.

POND, PONDE PONDE PONY, POOH! POOR, d

POMME

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PORK, PORRIL

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POMMEL (of a saddle), n. Spelkéis ntkochskágae.

POND, n. Es-nlgoètiku, allam t

PONDER, v. i. Chines-koéni.

PONDER, v. t. Ies-koénem.

PONY, n. Snchilzaskágae.

POOH! Pum!

POOR, a. 1st. Destitute of goods, Konkoint.

2d. Emaciated, I-chitas.

3d. Worthless, I-tenemus.

4th. I made myself poor through laziness, gambling, Chimkomenzútemen lu isgópt, lu isgazgazím.

POPE, n. Lipáp. Sura adami foreste

PORCH, n. Chilakéisten.

PORCUPINE, n. Skuil.

PORK, n. Coshón, Npelpelkáks.

PORRIDGE, n. Szntepus.

PORTION, v. t. Ies-pgomim.

PORTRAIT, n. Skułkań, Skólil, See Kaim.

PORTRAY, v. t. les-kułkaim.

POSSESS, v. t. 1st. To own. See Own, Have. It is rendered (1), when the object is determined by the possessive pronoun, it is mine, it is yours, etc. I possess this house, it is mine, "In-zitgu." (2.) When the object is not individually determined, rendered by Chin-epł—, or, ep— if followed by s. I possess horses, wagons, "Chin-epł gatłzin, Chin-epł gólko." See Ep.

2d. To be in possession simply, not implying the right to the articles, as a sheriff is in possession of sequestrated goods, is rendered by inverting the phrase; v.g., Your horse is by me, with me, "Lkoie lu angatlzin u echisuish," your horse stands with me

3d. To come in possession of an indefinite object, Chintiguł I got horses, I came to possess myself with horses, "Chin-tiguł gotlyin"

4th. To come in possession of an indefinite object, is rendered by making a verb of the possessive pronoun. I possessed myself of that horse, "Koiélemen zi snchilzaskågae." Thou possessedst thyself of that house, "Anuilementgu zi zítgu." See each pronoun.

5th. The possession of a definite object is also rendered by making

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a verb of the substantive possessed. I made my house of this house, "Zitgumen ie zitgu." I make my horse of thy horse, "Gatłzinementgu łu angatłzin."

6th. Possessed by the devil, i.e. The devil took possession of him. Nólgulzeéntem t sgoélemen, lit. Entered into by the devil. If by several devils, Npílshelzeéntem t sgoélemen. But if meaning that the devil is already in possession of him, Nemtelzeentem t sgoélemen; if several devils be in him, Naiutelzeentem. See Emút, Nółgu. So the devil would say: I possessed myself of him, I entered in him, Nólgulzeén. We took possession of him, Kaes-naiutélzeem. The person possessed would say: I have been possessed, entered into by one devil, Nolgnélzemen sgoèlemin. I have been possessed, entered, by many, Npilshélzemen. I am now possessed, indwelled by a devil, Nemtélzemen. I am possessed by several, Niautèlzemen. Fail not to remark here the important difference of the primitive form of the verb and of the form called instrumental,

POSSIBLE, a. in general, Lkokoutem, Kol'lutem. Not possible, Tas lkokoùtem, Tas kol'lûtem. But every verb has this final. indicating the possibility of its action, which could be called the passive potential form. It can be sawed, it is possible to saw it, "Nichchutem." In general this form is made by reduplicating the last consonant of the radical and affixing -utem to it, as it can be seen in nearly all the verbs in the first part of the Dictionary. But if we wish to express the possibility, power of doing anything (not of being done), then only affix -mutem to the radical, without any reduplication. It is possible to see me, Chin-uchchutem. It is possible for me to see him, Uchemutemsten. It is possible to touch me, Chin-chingugutem. I can touch it, Chin-gumutemsten.

POST, n. 1st. A piece of timber, metal planted in the ground, Es--nshitólegu.

2d. Post-boy, mail-carrier, Sguukulkaimin.

3d. Post-master, Squehitim I kaimin.

4th. Post-office, Snkamintis kaimin.

POSTPONE, v. t. 1st. Ies-koltkém, koltkantén. See Tak.

2d. Ne kuene, premised to a verb, it being an adverb.

POT, n. rendered by the instrumental substantive of each verb that gives the different use of the pot.

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POUNC POUND

POUND POUR.

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3d. The v 4th. The

5th. To p use,

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7th. The Chsh

POUR, v. some place

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3d. To po 4th. To po

POUT, v. 2d. III-hu

3d. Ill-hu POWDE

2d. Other

POWDE

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y house of this of thy horse,

y the devil. If i. But if meanm, Nemtelzeen-Vaintelzeentem.

took possession sed would say: evil, Nolgneizeered, by many, led by a devil,

Niautèlzemen. nce of the primiestrumental.

n. Not possible, rb has this final, could be called it is possible to is made by recal and affixing he verbs in the to express the eing done), then y reduplication. It is possible for le to touch me, utemsten.

the ground, Es-

see Tak. rb.

e of each verb

1st. A pot to drink with, Snsusten. See Sust.

2d. Fire-pot, coffee-pot, tea-pot, as used to set by the fire, Snz-kausten. See Zak.

3d. Chamber-pot, Sntchéiten, or, Snmenèchten.

POTASSA, n. In the impure state, found near several lakes, Mgoidlegu, from Migu, or Mgop.

POT-LID, n. See Lid.

POTATO, n. Paták.

POTATO PATCH, cellar, Snpatakten.

WILD POTATO, Skákauzini,

POUCH, n. in general, Nłagéne.

TOBACCO-POUCH, Snchesé.

POULTICE, v. t. les-ptám, ptntán.

POUNCE, v. t. Ies-chgutpminem.

POUND, n. Weight, Sgemt, Suguméten.

POUND, v. t. Ies-teém.

POUR, v. i. 1st. When expressing only where the liquid is pouring on, Lákoko. See Lákom.

2d. When expressing the pouring out of any vessel, Sigugu.

3d. The waves are pouring into a boat, Nilakoko lu tliée.

4th. The liquid is pouring into a vessel, Nsigugu. See Flow.

5th. To pour water in any vessel for drinking purposes, for family use, Chines-nmuli. See Muli.

6th. The issuing, metaphorically, of grains from a sack, etc., Pkóko. 7th. The issuing of water, grains, drop by drop, grain by grain.

Chshishin. See Shin.

POUR, v. t. 1st. When the idea is conveyed of wetting, irrigating something, and not of the issuing of the water from any place; to throw water, Ies-lakom.

2d. When the idea of the vessel where the liquid issues is connected; to throw water, les-sigum.

3d. To pour in, to serve, as a waiter, butler does, Ies-nmulem.

4th. To pour out, as in n. 8d, Chines-kulmúli.

POUT, v. i. 1st. Ill-humored face, I-chin-spas

2d. Ill-humored looking eyes, Chin-spéipis.

3d. Ill-humored heart, Chines-chgut'tèlsi, Chines-nehèlsi.

POWDER, n. 1st. Gunpowder, Npokomin.

2d. Other powders, Pokomin.

POWDER, v. t. 1st. To reduce to fine powder by rubbing, les-pkomim; by pounding, les-téem.

2d. To scatter the powder on, Ies-pokominem. See Poko, Puku. POWDER, v. i. To be reduced in powders, Es-pkokomi.

POWER, n. 1st. The being powerful, able, Sioiót, Siopiéut.

2d. As it refers to the object to which the power refers, Niopieuten.

He has a great power, "Kutúnt lu sioióts." He has power for that, "Epl niopieuten."

3d. The powers, rulers, Ililimigum.

POWERFUL, a. 1st. in general, Ioiót, Sisiús, Iopiévt.

2d. In comp., S'm— (from Seme). I am a powerful man, "Chin-s'miskéligu." Powerful chiefs, "S'millimigum." Powerful woman, "S'mismeém." See Worthy.

POX, n. Spzpozt, S'chiłózke.

POX-MARKED, a. Es-guágos.

PRACTICE, v. t. Must be rendered by the continuate mood of the corresponding verb.

PRAIRIE, n. 1st. I-gesúlegu, Pislégu, I-shiftlegu.

2d. To arrive in the prairie out of woods, Chin-poptlem.

3d. To go to the prairie, in the open country, Chin-chéushilshi.

4th. To be in the prairie, Lcheum u chin-lzii.

5th. Bottom prairie, Kolchemülegu.

PRAIRIE-DOG, n. Heuheuemúł; so called from his way of barking; Es-heuemí.

PRAIRIE-HEN, n. Skókolko, Skogolíju.

PRAISE, v. t. 1st. To think much of him, Ies-kutenélsem, Ies-kolkutúntem, Ies-nshiizínem.

2d. To speak highly of him, les-sisiiszinem, les-kutunzinem, les-gesgeszinem.

3d. To sing his praises, Ies-nkueshtem, Ies-nkuenzinem.

PRANK, To cut pranks, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-salkomenzúti.

PRAY, v. i. 1st. Chines-cháui.

2d. I pray for myself to God, Ies-chaunzútem łu Kolinzúten.

PRAYER, n. 1st. The act of praying, S'cháu, Szcháu.

2d. The words or book or place used in praying, Nchaumen.

PRAYERFUL, a. Chochomúł.

PREACH, v. i. Chines-ueulshi, Chines-naukailtúmski, Chines-zogzogłtúmski, Chines-zgozgomí.

PREACH, v. t. 1st. To him, les-naukanem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkuelstem, Ies-méieshtem. 2d. To pless
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his way of bark-

tenélsem, Ies-kol-

-kutunzinem, Ies-

nzinem. Chines-salkomen-

Kolinzúten. cháu.

Nchaumen.

mski, Chines-zog-

ogzogóm, Ies-kol-

2d. To preach it, about that, Ics-chuéulshem, Ics-chsnáukanem, les-chskolkoéltem, Ics-méiem, Ics-miniím.

3d. To preach him about that, Ies-chsnáukaiłtem, Ies-chsnéiełtem. PREACHER, n. Sguuéulsh, Sgunaukailtúmsh, Sguméiem, Sgukolkuéltem, Zogzogonzúten, Kolkoeltszúten, Mienzúten, Sgumimiím.

PRECEDE, v. t. 1st. To go before, les-tguiem, Ies-golshitusem.
2d. To exceed in rank, Chines-nshiizin tel, Chin-shiit tel
See Antecessor.

PRECIOUS, a. Es-nkutenáksem.

PRECIPICE, n. Shelshált, Snpapaáshín, Es-chskéus. See Sak.

PRECIPITATE, v. t. Ies-tiipim, Ies-tipmim.

PRECIPITATE, v. i. Chines-tiipemi, Chines-tipemenzúti.

Precipitate headforemost, Chines-nauiákani, Chines-nilúlegui.

PRECISELY, adv. 1-pòtu shéi.

PRECONCEIVE, v. t. Ies-kułtpagém.

PRECURSOR, n. Golshitústen.

PREDECESSOR, n. 1st. Sgushift. See Antecessor.

2d. The last before this, Łu izené. See Last, Late.

PREDESTINATE, v. t. les-tntélsem.

PREDICT, v. t. Ies-tméiem.

PRE-EMINENT, a. Es-nshiizin.

PREFECT, n. Chitenzuten, Himigum.

PREFER, v. t. 1st. To like better, Ies-palkomim, Ies-palkogaménchem.

2d. To choose, Ies-nkoénem, Ies-ntélsem.

PREGNANCY, n. 1st. The being with child, Sium.

2d. The cause of it, Siumten.

PREGNANT, a. Chines-iúmi, Chines-epsntóko, Chines-ntkuélti.

PREMEDITATE, v. t. 1st. les-zogóm.

2d. To act premeditatedly, Ies-chzgoéchsem. See Zog.

PREMIUM. See Reward.

PREPARATION, n. Ngazélsten.

PREPARE, v. t. 1st. Ies-gazmim, Ies-tkólem.

2d. Prepare oneself, Chines-gazmenzúti, Chines-tkolemisti, Chines-kolłuiszúti, Chines-ngazelsemisti, Chines-ngazelsi.

3d. For a trip, Chines-gazmenzúti.

4th. Provisions for a trip, Chines-kolstècheli.

5th. The table, by setting the dishes, etc., Ies-zkém (if only one

article is served); Ies-sellim, Chines-chilshellemi (if several). I prepare the table for him, Ies-zkashitem, Ies-selshitem, Ies--chilshelshitem.

6th. Food cooking, Chines-kolsinzúti.

7th. For a sermon, a talk, Chines-ngaz'zini.

PREPARED, a. 1st. I am prepared, Chines-ngazelsi (in the continuate mood). Thou must be always prepared for death, "Kukaes-ngazélsi laksztlíl."

2d. The table is prepared, Es-zak, Es-sil.

PRESENCE, n. 1st. The being present, Nsheiten.

2d. The presence of a person, the front part, Smilcheméls, Skolcheméls.

3d. What is face to face to persons, Stogtogt.

4th. In the presence of God, Lu Ismilchemélsz Kolinzúten; we could scarcely say, Łu Istogtógts Kolinzúten, because God is everywhere.

PRESENT, a. 1st. I am present, Chines-nshéi. See Shéi.

2d. The present, now, Lu ietelgoá. The present year, letelgoá spéntich. The present day, Ietelgoá sgalgált. See Now.

PRESENT, v. t. 1st. To present one, to introduce him, Ies-nólgum, Ies-nolgúsem, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-úkum.

2d. To present oneself to, Chines-téshilshi, Chines-łakomenzúti l....., Ies-łakomenzútem, les-miłtèshilshelsem.

3d. To exhibit to view, Ies-koénem, koèn.

4th. To give as a present, in general, Chines-guizshi. See Gift, Give.

PRESERVE, v. t. les-chitim.

PRESIDENT, n. Ilimígum, Suiápi ilimígum.

PRESS, v. t. 1st. To make tight, Ies-zanem.

2d. To press down with the hands, Ies-chilzenmaneem.

3d. To squeeze out. See Squeeze.

4th. To make a persistent pressure, Ies-pizem, Ies-siéchstem.

5th. To crowd, Ies-chtuum, Ies-pnim.

6th. To press on, lean on, Ies-chłeém.

7th. To urge, Koimchstem, Ies-koilchstem.

8th. To press in the hands to extract juice, Ies-iipem.

9th. To pinch between the fingers or pincers, les-zipem.

10th. To take him by the neck, Ies-nchelshúsem.

11th. To press him with the feet, les-kaluétem.

PRESU -ku 2d. To 1

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PREVA PREVE

2d. A th PRICE,

Wha price

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PRICKL PRIDE,

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eméls, Skolche-

Kolinzúten; we because God is

ee Shéi. t year, letelgoá

. See Now. him, Ies-nolgum,

Chines-lakomenelsem.

nizshi. See Gift,

neem.

-siéchstem.

em. zípem. PRESUME, v. i. 1st. To be presumptuous, Chin-iolospuus, Chin-kutispuus.

2d. To have the presumption to do it, fes-chiolospuúsem.

PRETEND. See Feign.

PREVAIL, v. t. Ies-elkóm.

PREVARICATE, v. i. Chines-nguzáksi.

PREVENT, v. t. 1st. A person, Ies-geenim, Ies-makam.

2d. A thing, Ies-chageenim.

PRICE, n. 1st. Must be rendered by saying what is paid for it. What is the price? "Kuinsh u es-néistem?" That is the price, "Tshe u ezagalskuinsh u es-néistem."

2d. Low price, Es-nłkukuimáksem.

3d. High price, Es-nkutenáksem.

4th. Reward, pay, Sgakaka.

PRICK, v. t. 1st. Ies-łuúm, Ies-ptkúm. The former is used for sharp tools, thorns; the second for nails.

2d. To spur on, Ies-telkém.

PRICKLE. See Prick.

PRICKLY PEARS, n. Sguiéne.

PRIDE, n. The act of pride, Snshiizinmiszút, Snshiizizút, Skutiszút, Skegumiszút.

PROBABLE, probability, Goá shéi, Goá unè.

PROBE, v. t. les-koénemem.

PROCEED, v. i. 1st. To go on, Chines-tagolúsi.

2d. To originate from, Chines-kólili, Chines-ózkaci, Chines-kualemí.

PROCESSION, n. To go in procession, Kaes-tkóoti kaes-shitlemenzúti (lit. We go together in a line.) We go two abreast, Kaes-chgazmílshi.

PROCLAIM, v. t. les-mimim, les-lakomim.

PROCLIVITY, n. See Bend, Inclination.

PROCRASTINATE, v. i. Chines-kułtkami.

PROCRASTINATE, v. t. Ies-kułtkém. See Tak.

PROCREATE, v. i. Chines-kolsgusigulti.

PROCURE, v. t. 1st. Ies-tigum, Ies-kólem.

2d. For another, Ies-kólshitem, Ies-tígushtem.

PROFANE, v. t. Ies-melmélchstem.

PROFESS, v. t. Chines-nmipemisti, Chines-łakomiszúti, Ies-łakomim.

PROFFER, See Offer.

PROFIT. See Gain, Deserve.

PROGENY, n. Sogoép. I have no progeny, "Ta iép sogoép."

PROMISE, v. i. Chines-zogshishi.

PROMISE, v. t. 1st. A thing, Ies-zogshishem.

2d. To him, Ies-zogshitem.

PRONE, a. 1st. To be prone, Chines-chtúiem, Chir-ep s'chgulúten.

2d. To be lying face downward, Chines-łkuilshi.

PRONOUNCE, v. t. 1st. Ies-áum.

2d. To declare, Chines-zúti.

PROOF, n. Chmitten, Chsuguten.

PROP, v. t. Ies-golzkozinem, Ies-chiłtkénem. This latter is properly to lay one's hands upon an object for holding it.

PROPAGATE, v. t. 1st. To multiply in number by generation, Ies-goetuilshem.

2d. To cause to spread, extend, as a fire, Ies-milkomim. See Com-

3d. To scatter the knowledge of, Ies-mimim, Ies-milkomim.

4th. To procreate, produce, Ies-kólilem.

PROPAGATE, v. i. 1st. To increase in number, Chines-goetuilshi. 2d. To scatter, spread, extend around, Chines-milkokomi, Chin-

-mellukuku. See Milko. PROPENSE, a. Es-chtúiem, Ep s'chgulutem.

PROPER, a. Gest, Ió, Shéi, Pótu shéi.

PROPERTY, n. Sté. My property, "I-sté."

PROPHESY, v. t. 1st. To know the future, Es-tmistén lu lshèi u ezagèil. I prophesy the death of, "Es-tmiltén lu nte-liltijs....."

2d. To fortell the future, Ics-tméiem lu Ishéi u ezagéil. I prophesy his death, "Ics-tméiem lu nteliltiis."

3d. Indian prophecies, les-móigam. If by dreams, Ies-kéisem.

PROPHET, n. 1st. Indian juggler, Sgumóiga, Sgukéisem.

2d. Real prophet, Sgutuíchem, Sgutmiszút, Sgutméiem.

PROPITIATE. See Appease.

PROPITIOUS. See Favorable.

PROPORTION, n. In proportion, Ezagéil. In proportion to your sins, you will suffer, "Ezagalsgoeit lu askuil téie, t-she mezagalskutúnt lu aksnguzguzeméls," (lit. As many as your sins are, so many will be your punishments.) Have mercy on me in

PROTE PROTE

PROTU PROUI

-ku: 2d. I am

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omim. See Com-

milkomím.

Chines-goetuílshi. nilkokomí, Chin-

mistén łu lshèi u ls-tmiłtén łu nte-

agéil. I prophesy

s, Ies-kéisem.

ukéisem. néiem.

roportion to your éie, t-she mezagalas your sins are, mercy on me in proportion to your mercy, "Konkonnemint, ezagéil tasnkon-emłtúmshten."

PROSTITUTE, v. t. Ies-tomistem (lit. I trade the person).

PROSTITUTE, n. Uiuigune, Tletlemuł, Nzkechin, Chsusenueguten.

PROSTRATE, a. Łkailsh, pl. Kamin, Kamkamin.

PROSTRATE, v. t. les-tkom.

PROTECT, v. t. Ies-kołkéigum.

PROTECTOR, n. Kołkeigunzúten.

PROTESTANT, n. Chep Suiápi.

PROTUBERANT. See Moko.

PROUD, a. 1st. Chines-nchshiiziszúti, Chines-nshiizinemísti, Chines-kutiszúti, Chin-kagukégut. See Kag.

2d. I am proud on account of, Ies-chkutiszútem, Ies-chkegumiszútem.....

3d. I speak proud, Chines-kaguzinmisti.

PROVIDE, v. t. 1st. To think beforehand, les-kultpagém, les-tkólem.

2d. To provide for one, les-chitim, les-ázgam.

PROVISIONS, n. at home, 1st. Of catables, Stkuéne, Stkukuéne.

2d. Of any other articles, Stakelszút.

3d. For a trip, Stéchel.

PROVOKING, a. I find him provoking, Ies-gut'teminem. See Gut't.

2d. Provoking talker, Ngut'gutzin.

3d. In general, Ngutgut'tsnug.

PROVOKE, v. t. To anger, Ies-chzgoéchstem, Ies-tlsemnéchstem.

PROW, n. Shitus.

PUBES, n. (the hair), Spum.

PUBERTY, n. To arrive at the age of puberty, 1st. For males, Chines-Igómei.

2d. For females, Chines-lgómish.

PUBLIC, a. Open to view, Uinuingu, Łákot.

PUBLISH, v. t. Ies-mimim.

PUKE, v. t. Ies-kólem ks-nozkaezíni, Ies-chellim.

PULL, v. t. 1st. Ies-zkum.

2d. To pull out weeds and the like, Ies-łkém, Chines-łkaulégui.

3d. To pull out a sword, etc., what has no roots, Ies-zookem.

4th. To pull out of a drawer, Ies-nkutlim.

5th. To pull off clothes, Ies-ptlim.

6th. To pull down, demolish, Ies-maum.

7th. To pull edible roots, Chines-gézti.

8th. To pull hair one by one, Chines-chsgapkein.

9th. I pull his hair, Ies-chagapkèinem.

10th. I pull the hair of his tail, Ies-chsgaupsem.

PULLET, n. Kaelskuiskus.

PULLEY, n. Es-silchemi.

PULPIT, n. Snuéulshten.

PULSE, n. 1st. The beating of -, 1-mukumukumuku.

2d. The pulse, Kakalú.

PULVERIZE. See Powder.

PUMP, n. Snséulkuten (lit. Place of water).

PUNCH, n. Lgolgominten.

PUNISH, v. t. Ies-łzim, Ies-nguzguzmélsem.

PUPIL, a. 1st. Orphan, Chitemápile, Szehitte, S'chitél.

2d. Scholar, Smiiméie.

PURBLIND, a. I-kois, I-koséut lu ntlutluústen, Es-kosúsemsten lu skéligu.

PURCHASE, v. t. Ies-netisem, Ies-tigum, Ies-koéiem.

PURE, a. I-ssish, I-chmiish, I-gest, I.

PURGE, v. t. 1st. To cleanse, Ies-gukum.

2d. To physic. See Physic.

PURGATORY, n. Chłkukuimúse esulip.

PURITY, n. Łu sgukuspuús.

PURPLE, n. I-kuillgu.

PURPOSE, v. i. Chines-ntélsi, Chin-uis-ntels.

PURPOSELY, adv. Szchzógo. See Zog.

PURSE, n. in general, Tlakane. For money, Snololim.

PURSUE, v. t. 1st. les-ngúiem, les-nshiústem, les-chtkém.

2d. To seek, Ies-tltuluusem. See Follow, Imitate.

PUS, n. Mzolt.

PUSH, v. t. 1st. in general, Ies-kupem.

2d. With the top of a stick, etc., Ies-techim.

3d. Morally, les-kúpem, Ies-náukanem.

4th. To evil, Ies-chiam.

5th. See Press, Force, Besiege, Strike.

6th. With the horns,

PUSILLANIMOUS, a. Łkukuimspuús.

PUSTU! PUT, v.

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les-go

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(e) To

fes-tk

15th. To p Chine

> Es-kus tongue

pose, : 16th. To p

•

PUSTULE, n. S'chiłózko.

PUT, v. t. 1st, in general, les-tkom; of several objects, les-kaminem.

2d. Of wood, les-chzim; of several pieces, Ies-pnim. See Pin.

8d. Of round objects, stones, grain, flour, potatoes, Ies-cheém; of several, Ies-pkóm. See Póko.

4th. Of plants, poles set in the ground, or upright, Ies-shitim; of several, les-zlim.

5th. On the bottom, to set, v.g, dishes, kettles, Ies-zkem; of several, les-sellim.

6th. Any solid, straight object in any place (v g. To put a pen in the inkstand, a sword in the scabbard), Ies-nzakom. See Záko.

7th. Any liquids. See Pour.

8th. The hand on, Ies-tkem. See Tkami.

9th. The fingers in, Ies-loom (see Loo); Ies-nloachstem, Ies-nlu-achsem.

10th. To stick, as with an effort, Ies-kaém.

11th. Hay, clothes, soft things, Ies-tkem. See Tak.

12th. To put away. (a) To expel, Ies-meeminem, Ies-goèlem, Ies-ozkaem. (b) To divorce, Ies-gokopéusem, Ies-talpéusem, Ies-goèlem.

13th. To put back. (a) To restore to the original place, rendered by prefixing "eł" to the respective verbs, v.g. I put back my sword, "Iełes-nzákom łu in-spústen." I put back that kettle, "Eł-zkantén łu łchep." I put it back at the fire, "Eł-nzkaúsen." (b) To delay, Ies-koltkém. (c) To pull back, Ies-enuéupem.

14th. To put down. (a) See Deposit. (b) To lay a wager, Iestkom. (c) To lay down as a present. See Gift. (d) To degrade, Ies-ozkaem, Ies-tkom, Ies-ishilshilshem. See Ishut. (e) To extinguish, Ies-tepsem. (f) In general, Ies-tkom, Ies-chzim, as above. (g) To lay to one's account, Ies-tkaishitem, Ies-tkailtém. See Kai.

15th. To put forth. (a) To extend the hands, feet, Ies-gualim, Chines-gualchsti. See Gual. (c) To put forth leaves, branches, Es-kualechstem. See Kuaal. (c) To cause to come out (v.g. The tongue), Ies-tléchem. (d) To show, Ies-koénem. (e) To propose, Ies-aum, Ies-zúnem.

16th. To put in. (a) Ies-ntkóm. (b) In a dish, as fruits, etc., Ies-

ritél.

Es-kosúsemsten

m.

olim. ehtkém. WHVERSITY LIBRARY

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-neschènem. (c) Grains, round objects, les-npkûm; of one object, les-neheèm. (d) To plant, les-nshitim. (e) To stick, les-nzákom. (f) In a hole, les-nloóm. (g) To insert, les-nkaèm. (h) To put the hand in, les-nluáchstem. (i) In the water, Chines-nlochistetikui. (j) In the fire, Chines-nlochistusi.

17th. To put in the fire, Ies-ntkúsem, Ies-nłoúsem.

18th. To put in the water, les-ntkuétikum, les-loétikum, les-ncheétikum, les-npkoétikum.

19th. To put off. (a) A garment, Ies-ptlim. (b) To delay, Ies-koltkem. (c) To get rid, Ies-gakem.

20th. To put on, upon. (a) To take any clothes upon, for dressing purposes, les-lgupim. See Ligup. (b) Simply to put on any garment, or anything else, across the arm, on the head, etc., Ies-lkom. (c) One's hat, Chines-koázkani. (d) A shirt, Chines-nazlkéiti. (e) Shoes, Chines-kakaeshiumi. (f) Leggings, pants, Chines-gétlishini. (g) Necktie, Chines-kalépsi. (h) Gloves, Chines-spéchsti. (i) A blanket, Chines-sizi. (j) On any place, use the original verb prefixed with ch; Ies-chtkóm, Ies-chcheém, Ies-chchizìm, Ies-chshitim. (k) On horseback, Ies-chtkuèusem. (l) On the water. See Float. (m) On the fire, hanging, Ies-nshalúsem; laying, Ies-ntkúsem, Ies-nkamnúsem, Ies-nzkaúsem. (n) To put wood on the fire, Chines-chkamini; one piece, Ies-chchizúsem; several pieces, Ies-chpnúsem.

21st. To put on high, rendered by inserting the verb between ch-éusem. See On, Ch.

22d. To put on the air of See Feign, Play.

23d. To put on another the blame, Kaes-chguzshtuégui.

24th. To put out. (a) To expel, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-zkamenchinélgum. (b) See Put forth. (c) To disconcert, Ies-psáchstem, Ies-iém-shtem. (d) I am considerably put out, Chin-iém'm, Chin-psap. (e) To put out the hand, Chines-guálchsti. (f) To put out the hand from the window, etc., to, Ies-koluáchsem.

25th. To put over, rendered by Chił, prefixed to the respective verbs; Ies-chiłtkòm, Ies-chiłchizím, Ies-chiłcheèm, Ies-chiłpkúm, Ies-chiłzkèm, Ies-chiłselím. See Chił, Over.

26th. (a) To put to, together, les-tgum, les-chtgum, les-ntgueusem. (b) To put one's hand to, to catch, les chinim, les-kunem.

QUEEN, QUENCH QUESTIC 2d. See D

QUICK, a 2d. Lively

3d. In wor

pkum; of one
(e) To stick,
To insert, lescem. (i) In the
Chines-nłochis-

kum, Ies-ncheé-

To delay, Ics-

y to put on any
the head, etc.,
d) A shirt, Chi. (f) Leggings,
les-kalépsi. (h)
nes-sizi. (j) On
ch; Ies-chtkóm,
On horseback,
at. (m) On the
the fire, Chinesleral pieces, Iesleral pieces, Ies-

rb between ch-

uégui.

amenchinélgum. chstem, Ies-iémem'm, Chin-psap. f) To put out the áchsem.

the respective cheèm, Ies-chil-Over.

gum, Ies-ntgum, atch, Ies-chinim, 27th. To put up. (a) Injuries, etc., Ics-iominem, Ics-njuklsem. See lo. (b) To lay up provisions, store away, Chines-kolatkuénei.

(c) See Incite, Ios-nehitechmistem. See Chiit.

PUTREFY, v. i. 1st. Of flesh, Chinos-nkumi, naka.

2d. Of wood, Es-tkumi.

PUTRID, a. I-naka, I-tuk.

PUTTY, n. Telemen. My any Corollation in the

PUZZLE, v. t. Ies-iaasinem.

PUZZLED, a. Chines-iémmi.

PUZZLING, a. Iemiemt, Selsilt.

PYX, pyxis, n. Sakamintis lu sakaezia.

Q

QUADRANGLE, n. Musiko.

QUADRUPED, n. Guigueiúł, Chmússhin.

QUAIL, v. i. 1st. To cower down, Chines-kołagalemisti.

2d. To lose spirit, Chin-topspuas.

QUAIL, n. See Partridge.

QUAKE, v. i. Chines-gualpmi, Chines-iát'ti.

QUAKING, a. 1-chin-gualii, Itiat't.

QUARREL, v. t. 1st. To dispute angrily, Ies-cheszínem, Kaes-chesemenzúti, Kaes-kolkolstuégui.

2d. To find fault with, Chines-chilikoni.

QUARTER, n. 1st. Lodging, Zitgu, Snlziiten.

2d. Twenty-five cents, Kuater.

QUASH, v. t. Ies-lozim.

QUEEN, n. llimigum, Emtép.

QUENCH, v. t. Ies-lépsem.

QUESTION, v. t. 1st. Ies-suséum. See Séum.

2d. See Doubt.

QUICK, a. 1st. Alive, Gulguilt.

2d. Lively in running, Koiłkołt, Tlagt.

3d. In working, Koimkomt, Guagvaat.

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4th. Not slow, Tlagt.

5th. Quick with child, Es-iùmi.

6th. I speak quick, Chines-koimzini. See Koim.

7th. I eat quick, Chines-kommáksi.

8th. I work quick, Chines-koimchsti.

QUICK, adv. 1st. Not slowly, Tlagt.

2d. Without delay, 1-goetlé.

3d. To do quick, Chines-goetléchsti.

4th. To go quick, Chines-uámi.

5th. To speak quick, Chines-ntlagzini.

QUICKEN, v. t. 1st. To give life, Ies gulguiltem, gulguilt'sten.

2d. To accelerate, Ies-uámistem, Ies-goetléchsem.

QUIET, a. I-tlíl, I-kéim.

QUIET, v. t. Ies-tlélem, Ies-kampim, Ies-talpim.

QUILL, n. Skapusel.

QUIT, v. t. 1st. See Forgive.

2d. To give up, relinquish, Ics-hőiem.

3d. To quit a place, Chines-imshi, Chin-komépem.

QUIT, a. Chin-hói, Chin-paág.

QUIVER, n. Snkoltélisten, Sntapmin.

QUIVER, v. i. With cold, Chines-chiłigumusi, Chines-chszleini.

R.

RABBIT, n. Uíuselsh'chin.

RABID, a. Es-aimt, I-kuils.

RACE, n. 1st. The competition, S'choznuégu.

2d. Horse race, Skokótlesh.

RACE, v. i. 1st. Kaes-chgoznuégui.

2d. To race horses, Chines-kokótleshi, Chines-koikótlesh.

3d. Trot race, Es-zilshilshi, Es-koikótleshi.

4th. Foot race, Es-tkotúlegu, Es-koikótleshi.

RACE-HORSE, n. Kollkolt, Tlagtskågae.

RACK, v. t. To torment, Ies-nkuséltichem.

RACE RADI 2d. To

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3d. To 4th. To 5th. To

8th. To RAFTI

RAFTI RAG, n

RAGE1 RAIL, RAILR

RAIN,

2d. Hea

3d. Ligh shiz

RAIN, n RAINBO

RAISE, kołg

2d. To ra 3d. To m

4th. To p

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6th. To r

guilt 8th Tora

9th. To ra 10th. To

11th. To

kane 7th. To r RACK, n. Hay-rack, Sinchiltaktakaminten.

RADIATE, v. i. 1st. To issue from a center, Es-tigam.

2d. To emit light, Chpakeize.

RADIANT, a. I-chpakéize, Tigam lu spaáka, as proceeding all from a center.

RADISH, n. Milmilko.

RAFT, n. 1st. Wooden raft, Sicheul. See Elch.

2d. Skin raft, made of a skin lodge, S'chilchètiku. See Chee, because it is round and floating on water.

3d. To make a wooden raft, Chines-Icheuli.

4th. To make a skin raft, Chines-chilchétikui.

5th. To raft down stream, Ies-nágotem.

8th. To raft up stream, les-nzülshem.

RAFTER, v. t. A roof, Chines-zal'lgut. See Zil.

RAFTER, n. Es-zál'lgu, Es-zelmí l zítgu.

RAG, n. Chkonkonize.

RAGED, a. I-chin-kuils, Chines-nkuèlsi.

RAIL, n. Kołogominten, Chogoizéten. See Fence.

RAILROAD, n. Solshí shushuél.

RAIN, v. i. 1st. Es-tipéisi.

2d. Heavy rain, Es-goeéisi.

3d. Light rain, Es-lucisi. See Tip. It rained fire, "Tipeis solshizt."

RAIN, n. Stipèis, Sgoeéis, Słuéis.

RAINBOW, n. Zkomiuzchin.

RAISE, v. t. 1st. From a lower to a higher position, to lift, leskołgoeém. See Goeém.

2d. To raise to a perpendicular position, les-shitemim, les-shitim.

3d. To make rise, les-tèshilshem, les-gutilshem.

4th. To promote to an office, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-kollilmígum.

5th. To raise the voice, Chincs-aitzini, Chines-ntlagzini.

6th. To raise the courage, Ies-koitzinem, Ies-koimzinem, Ies-naù-kanem.

7th. To raise the dead from the grave, les-eltelskéligum, Ieles-gulguiltem.

8th To raise out of sleep. See Awake.

9th. To raise a house, Chines-kollgùi.

10th. To raise money, etc., Chin-tigulululim.

11th. To raise wheat or the like, Chines-kólkai. See Grow.

ulguilt'sten.

nes-chszléini.

cótlesh.

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12th. To raise the dough, as yeast does, Es-péums.

18th. To raise a lid, les-cheegkum, Ies-chehekum, Ies-chagkakéini.

RAKE, n. 1st. Horse hay-rake, Ushuléguten.

2d. Common hand rake, Inaminten.

RAKE, v. t. 1st. Chines-ushulègui.

2d. To rake hay by hand, Chines-iaiami.

RAM, n. Łumné.

RAMROD, n. Ngoikomen.

RANIOR, n. Saaime, S'chgut'téls.

RANDOM, I do, speak at random, Tam iszkulpág, Ta ies-kulpagém, I-tenemús.

RANGE, v. t. Ies-shitlim, Ies-shitlemim.

RANK, n. 1st. Front rank, Es-shilemenzúti.

2d. One after another, turning the head to the back of the next, Es-tpemenzúti.

RANK, v. t. To place in order. See Range.

RANSOM, v. t. 1st. To ransom a person, Ies-koltkóm. I ransom his person, "Ies-koltkółtém."

2d. I ransom with that pay, I pay a ransom, Ies-koltkominem, koltkominemen. J. C. paid a ransom with his blood, gave his blood, "J. K. koltkominemis lu singúl."

3d. I ransom him with that, Ies-chskoltkomittem. You gave your blood for my ransom, "Ko-chskoltkomittgu tu asngul."

4th. I ransom him from that person, I pay him the ransom of that person, Ies-koltkołtém. I pay thee my daughter, I pay you the ransom for my daughter, I ransom my daughter from you, "Koltkolzín łu istomchélt." See Redeem.

5th. I ransom myself, Chines-koltkonzúti.

6th. I ransom myself in advance, Chines-tkoltkonzúti.

7th. I ransom him in advance, Ies-tkoltkóm.

8th. I succeed in ransoming him, Ies-koltkokonûnem.

RANSOM, n. 1st. As paid by a person, Koltkomin, Koltkominten.

2d. As said by the ransomed, Koltkonzúten. The blood of J. C. is my ransom, "J. K. singúls lu inkoltkonzúten." My blood is the ransom I give for thy ransom, "I singúl lu inkoltkomín aklkoltkonzúten."

RANSOMED, a. Es-koltóko.

RANSOMED, 1st. part. pres. Es-koltkom; part. past. Koltkontem.

2d. Ransomed by me, Isz-koltóko.

3d. It a

5th. I c

RAP, v 2d. To

3d. To 4th. To

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RAPE,

RAPE, goé

RAPID:

RARE, 2d. Not

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4th. Rare Thic

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RASCAL 2d. Trick

RASH, a. 2d. Daring

3d. Incom

RASP, n. RASP, v.

RASPBEI

2d. The sh

RAT, n. S. RATHER,

rather 2d. Perhap

RATTLE-S
2d. Its rattl

-chagkakéini.

3d. It got ransomed, Koltkóko.

4th. It cannot be ransomed, Tas koltkokoútem.

5th. I can ransom him, Ies-koltkomútem, koltkomútemsten.

RANSOMER, n. Koltkonzúten.

RAP, v. t. 1st. With the fist, Ies-zuum.

2d. To rap with the hand flat, Ies-tkum.

3d. To rap at the door with the fist, Chines-kolinzuzuépi.

4th. To rap at the door with the hand, Chines-kolintkuépi.

RAPACIOUS, n. Nakoémen.

RAPE, n. A root, Milmilko.

RAPE, v. t. To commit a rape, Ies-choinzútem; properly, Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-nákom.

RAPID, a. Tlagt.

RAPIDS, n. Stlagetiku.

RARE, a. 1st. Thinly scattered, Iaiaat.

2d. Not frequent, Luet; its opposite is Goeit, Plenty.

3d. From time to time, some few, Tee; its opposite is Pentich, Always.

4th. Rare timber, clear forest, I-ngasálko; its opposite is I-nzan, Thick forest.

5th. Rare cloth, of loose texture, I-sisem; its opposite is I-tal, Compact.

6th. Unusually excellent, Es-nshiizin.

7th. Rare beef, not much done, Tam mil piák.

RASCAL, a. 1st. Ikoéu, Koáukot.

2d. Tricky, Ntaktakzin.

RASH, a. 1st. Quick, Tlágt.

2d. Daring, Kutispuús.

3d. Inconsiderate, Tlagt, Tas kułpagém.

RASP, n. Goákomen, L lúku.

RASP, v. t. Ies-goákom.

RASPBERRY, n. 1st. Llaz.

2d. The shrub, Llákalze, Telàkelze.

RAT, n. Sléut.

RATHER, adv. 1st. Better so than otherwise, Ku pen gest. I wish rather, Chines-ntélsi.

2d. Perhaps, Goà.

RATTLE-SNAKE, n. 1st. Gedlegu.

2d. Its rattle, Zóssemen.

Ta ies-kulpa-

k of the next,

cóm. 1 ransom es-koltkominem,

his blood, gave

You gave your u asngul." e ransom of that

hter, I pay you ughter from you,

zúti.

i, Koltkominten. ; blood of J. C. en." My blood gûl łu inkoltko-

st. Koltkontèm.

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3d. Coiled, Es-niálko.

RATTLE, v. i. Of the snake, I-zós, Es-zóssi.

RAVAGE, v. t. les-kolgoél'lem.

RAVEL. See Unravel.

RAVEN, n. Melákalks.

RAVINE, n. Es-tloko, Tokoúlegu.

RAVISH, v. t. les-nákom.

RAW, a. 1st. Unripo, uncooked, Es-géiu.

2d. Not done, Tas piak.

RAY, n. 1st. One of the common lines proceeding from a center, Szelzel'léchst.

2d. Having rays, Es-tigam.

RAZOR, n. Gamzústen, Amugusenzúten. I shave, "Chines-amugusenzúti, Ies-amgúm," (I scrape away).

RE, as a prefix to verbs, Eł. To return, "Eł-gui."

REACH, v. t. 1st. To extend. See Stretch.

2d. To deliver by stretching forth the hand, les-zkuném. Reach me your knife, "Zkuént anninchemen."

3d. To obtain by stretching forth the hand, les-kuném. Lest he should reach the fruit, "Géil kuèis łu spiikálk."

4th. To arrive to an object with a cane, etc., Ies-chchizinem. Thy letter reached me, "Ko-zchizis tankaimin."

5th. To succeed in. See Succeed, Ies-konnúnem. I reach it, take it with the hands,

6th. To reach the goal, Chines-gutpmi.

REACH, v. i. 1st. To arrive as far as, Chines-kolchiz'shi, Chines-chizilshi.

2d. Not to reach, to fall short of, Chines-kultuin. See Tuin.

READ, v. t. les azgam kaimin, Ies-áum.

READY, a. 1st. To be prepared, Chines-ngazélsi.

2d. Already made, as: The shirt is ready, the dinner is ready on the table, Tle, i. e. It is already made.

3d. Disposed, not reluctant, Chin-uisntels.

4th. Not slow. See Quick.

5th. On the point of, Geilneu, Tle ks..... He was ready to ery, "Geilneu zkoako, Tle kszkoakoi."

6th. To make ready. See Prepare.

REAFFIRM, v. i. Chineles-zúti.

REAL, a. Actually existing, not fictitious, Onégu, I-míi.

REAPP

-uch REAR, 1

2d. Of a part

REAR, a

guné 2d. Motiv

> " Łu prefi verb.

mélse mélst " In-

The my g REASON

2d. To del REASON

2d. Govern

REASSUE REBEL, r

Ies-ch kèis.

cheem

REBEL, a

REALIZE, v. t. lat. To make real, to bring actually into existence, los-kólem, les-kolnúnem.

2d. To acquire an adequate idea of, Ies-chságam, Ies-chchiiteminem, Ies-mipenunem, Ies-iminem, imisten.

3d. To gain actually, les-tigum, les-uichem.

REALLY, adv. Onegu, Imii, Itemi.

REANIMATE, v. t. Ieles-gulguiltem, Ieles-keiltem.

REAP, v. t. 1st. To cut the harvest, Chines-goizlegui.

2d. To gather, gain, acquire. See Gain.

REAPER, n. 1st. Machine, Goizléguten.

2d. A man reaping, Sguguizlégum.

REAPPEAR, v. i. Chineles-lako, Chineles-lakomenzúti, Chineles-uchenzúti.

REAR, n. 1st. Of a house, Chempólegu (from Chemèp, Chem.)

2d. Of a person, back, behind, L'snehemichen, but mostly with the particle ep affixed to the verb. See Behind.

REAR, v. t. les-pogtilshem, pogtilshten.

REASON, n. 1st. The faculty of reasoning, Nkułpagaminten, Nsu-

gunéten, Spagpágt.

2d. Motive, the reason why, Łu gol. This is the reason I suffer, "Łu golshéi u chin-nguzguzméls." But better rendered by prefixing ch to the verb, or to the nouns derived from the verb. You are the reason why I suffer, "Ku ies-chnguzguzmélsem." I suffer on your account, "Anui lu ku inchguzguzmélsten." See Account, For. The reason of my perdition, "In-choósten." The reason of my joy, "In-chnpiélsten." The reason of my going, "In-chgúiten." The reason of my going, "In-chgúiten."

REASON, v. i. 1st. Chines-kułpagami.

2d. To debate, Chines-kolkoélti, Kaes-kamkamílshi.

REASONABLE, a. 1st. That can reason, Kułpagamútem.

2d. Governed by reason, Kułpapagamúł, Chines-kułpagamúti.

REASSEMBLE, v. t. leles-iamím.

REASSURE, v. t. Ieles-tlpim, Ieles-tlélem.

REBEL, revolt, v. i. Chines-chsuichkéini. I rebel against him, Ies-chsuichkanem. He rebelled against me, "Ko-chsuichkèis. He rebelled against us, "Kae-chsuichkéilils." See Uicheem.

REBEL, a. Chin-chsuichkanalka.

from a center,

, "Chines-amu-

zkuném. Reach

cuném. Lest he

hehizinem. Thy
I reach it, take

lchiz'shi, Chines-

See Tuin.

nner is ready on

as ready to cry,

, I-mii.

REC

REBOUND, v. i. 1st. As a ball, Es-Inpma, elnap.

2d. It rebounded towards this place, Zełnáp.

3d. It rebounded towards me, Ko-chinpmais.

4th. It rebounds towards that, Es-chinpmanem, chinpman. See

REBUKE, v. t. 1st. To reproach, Ies-chilikonem. See Lecture.

2d. To scold, les-temtomishem.

3d. To impose silence, Ies-tlpim.

RECALCITRATE, v. i. Chines-telkami, Chines-telkaluisi.

RECALL, v. t. 1st. To call back, Ieles-galitem.

2d, To take back. See Recant.

3d. To annul, Ieles-máum.

4th. To call to mind, Ies-nlkokominem.

RECANT, v. t. Ieles-tam, eltámen.

RECANT, v. i. El-tam.

RECEDE, v. i. Chines-enuèupi, Chines-tlékui.

RECEIVE, v. t. 1st. To accept what is offered, not to refuse, les--tkuném.

2d. To take, les-kuném.,

3d. To take into the mind by assent, les-kuném.

4th. To give admittance to one, Ies-nółgum.

5th. To embrace religion, etc., Ies-kuném łu nchaumen.

6th. To have capacity for holding. See Hold.

RECEIVER, n. Sgukuném, Kunenzúten.

RECENT, n. Siz.

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RECENTLY, adv. I-siz, Zené.

RECIPROCAL, a. See Grammar, and nearly all the verbs.

RECITE, v. t. Ies-áum, Ieles-áum, Ies-auáum.

RECKLESS, a. Tas-kułpagami, Ta epspuús.

RECKON. See Number, Think.

RECLAIM, v. t. A person, les-pelchúsem, pelchústen.

RECLINE, v. i. 1st. To lay one's head on, Chines-chiłakéini, Ies--chiłakéinem. He reclined his head on Jesus Christ, "Chiłakéinemis łu Jesus Kli." See Chiłeem.

2d. To recline on a pillow, Chines-ncheénei.

3d. To recline on a couch, Chines-nlemi.

4th. To recline on one's hand, Chines-nzkunakanzúti.

RECOGNIZE, v. t. 1st. To know again, Ieles-sugum.

2d. To avow knowledge of, Ies-nmipemistem.

8d. To a pile

RECOL RECOL

-mis RECOM

2d. To g

RECOM

RECOM

2d. As ta

RECON 2d. To be

-nku

3d. To ac

4th. To b

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tuégu

2d. The a

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menzi

RECOVE

2d. To win

tlegùp

3d. To mal

4th. To res

5th. To re

Chinel

6th. To refe

Chinel

RECREAT

3d. To admit with a formal knowledge, Ies-kuném, Ies-chsgumépilem.

RECOIL, v. i. Chines-enueupi; if by surprise, Chines-kussús.

RECOLLECT. See Remember. I do not recollect, "Ta eles-misten.

RECOMMEND, v. t. 1st. To commend. See Commend.

2d. To give in charge, Ies-chitèlem.

RECOMPENSE, v. t. See Pay, Reward.

RECOMPENSE, n. 1st. As given, Gakaltumshten, Nkolisusten.

2d. As taken, Zsgákaka.

RECONCILE, v. t. 1st. Ies-ihemtuégum, ihemtuégum, Ies-geením.

2d. To be reconciled with another, Chines-ihemtuegui 1......, Ies-nkul-ihemtuegum.

3d. To adjust, les-tgomim.

4th. To be reconciled with one's lot, Chines-niualsi.

5th. To be reconciled with one, to be on good terms, Ies-ihem. N.B.—Practically this word is used both for reconciliation of national hostilities and of private feuds; yet the wiseacres want it applied only to national enmities. See Peace.

RECONCILIATION, n. 1st. The act of being reconciled, Sihemtuégu.

2d. The act of reconciling, Sihemtuèguten.

RECONSIDER, v. t. Ieles-koénem, Ieles-chkonmépilem.

RECORD, v. t. Ies-kaim, Ies-tkaim.

RECOUNT, v. t. Ies-mimiím.

RECOURSE, n. To have recourse to a person, Ies-chtelkominem, Chines-chitechmi 1....., Ies-nchitechmistem. 1 have recourse to thee, "Nchitechmistemenzin, Chitelemenzin, Chtelkominemenzin, Chines-chitechmi lanui."

RECOVER, v. t. 1st. To obtain again what was lost, Ieles-uichem.

2d. To win back what was lost in gambling, or otherwise, Ielestlegupem.

3d. To make up for, leles-nkolisúsem.

4th. To restore from sickness, Ieles-paagém.

5th. To recover one's health, Chineles-pangami, Chinel-gest, Chinel-gestuilsh, Chinel-meél. See Meél, Páag.

6th. To reform oneself, Chineles-tgomenzúti, Chineles-gestuilshi, Chineles-pelchúsi. See Reclaim.

RECREATION, n. Es-kamkamilshi, Es-memeszúti.

t to refuse, les-

aknomán.

kaluisi.

See Lecture.

umen.

the verbs.

ten. 18-chiłakéini, Ies-1 Christ, " Chiła-

zúti. um. RECRIMINATE, v. t. 1st. To accuse in return, Ieles-tnmiépem, ełtnmiépen.

2d. To throw on him the fault charged to me, Ies-chsguizitem.

3d. Recriminate reciprocally, Kaes-chsguzshtuegui. See Guizsh. Kae-mnipenuegu.

RECTANGLE, n. Múslko.

RECTIFY, v. t. Ies-tgomim.

RECTILINEAR, a. I-tog.

RECTITUDE, n. Stog.

RECTOR, n. Ilimigum.

RED, a. 1st. 1-kuil.

2d. Blood red, 1-tlum.

3d. Red hot, Iziiku, Es-tiiku.

RED, n. Red-skin, Indian, I-chkuilze, I-kuilskéligu; pl. The reds, I-chkulkuílze, I-kulkuilskéligu.

REDDEN, v. i. 1st. Chines-kuil'lemi, kuil'l.

2d. Redden in the face, Chines-kuil'lshi.

8d. Redden by rage, Chines-kuils'shizti.

REDEEM, v. t. 1st. To buy back, Ieles-néeisem.

2d. To redeem from captivity, death, Ies-koltkom. See Ransom.

3d. To rescue, Ieles-gulgviltem.

4th. To give satisfaction, Ies-nkolisúsem.

5th. Theologically: To redeem mankind. (1) Jesu Kli kaeł-néilils, inasmuch as he bought us back. (2) Kae-koltkolúlils, inasmuch as he redeemed us from the slavery of hell and sin. (3) Kael-gulguíltils, inasmuch as he saved us. (4) Kae-nkolisúshlils, by giving satisfaction in our place. (5) Kae-telilshilils, inasmuch as he died for us. (6) Kae-nzkúłils (zkúm), because he snatched us from the fire. (7) Kae-kułku-tłúłils, by taking us from under the fire (kuitlém). (8) To redeem oneself, Chines-gakanzúti, Chines-koltkonzúti, Chines-nkolisús.

REDEEMABLE, a. Koltkokoútem.

REDEEMER, n. 1st. As he delivered us from slavery, Koltkonzúten.

2d. As he saved us, Gulguilt'szúten, Ngulguilten.

3d. As it is through him that we receive all good, Nchehémten.

RED HAND (with blood), Tlumchst, Epstluméchst.

RED HAIR, I-chkuilkan.

REDOLENT, a. I-púg.

REDOU

2d. See (

3d. To ti

-nge

koki

REDRES

REDUCI

REED, n

2d. For o

REEL, v.

RE-ENT

REFECT

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2d. To ref

REFLEC

2d. To cor

-puse

3d. To ref

REFORM

2d. To ref

REFORM

-pelch REFRAC'

REFRAIN

-tgom REFRAIN

REFRESI

lélsem

REFUGE,

Snehit

2d. A place

REFUGEE

REFULGE

REFUND,

REFUSE, les-nta

2d. To decl

3d. To deel

4th. To dec

leles-tnmiépem,

hsguizitem.

. See Guizsh.

u; pl. The reds,

See Ransom,

Kli kaeł-néiłils, oltkołúlils, inashell and sin. (3) (4) Kae-nkolisú-) Kao-telilshíłils, (zkúm), because tłúłils, by taking) redeem oneself,

avery, Koltkon-

s-nkolisús.

Nchehémten.

REDOUND, v. i. 1st. Waves recoiling on themselves, Ełchił-lákokoku, lit. Water pouring back on the water. See Láko, Echo.

2d. See Over and Above, Goezt.

3d. To turn, Es-kòlil. It redounded to my good, "Kólil tikl-ngestin."

REDRESS, v. t. Ieles-tgomim.

REDUCE, diminish, v. t. Ies-tómem. See Top, Diminish.

REED, n. 1st. Plant, Pusten, Gauisten.

2d. For organs, Chlgoálko.

REEL, v. i. Chines-pelpili.

RE-ENTER, v. i. Chineles-nòlgui.

REFECTORY, n. Snilinten.

REFLECT, v. t. 1st. See Echo, Rebound.

2d. To reflect light, I-galup, galup. See Gal, Galup.

REFLECT, v. t. 1st. To consider what to do, Chines-kułpagami.

2d. To consider something past, or not what one is to do, Chines-pusemíni, Chines-nłkołkołsinzúti.

3d. To reflect at, Ies-kułpagém, Ies-puseminem.

REFORM, v. t. 1st. To re-make, Ieles-kólem.

2d. To reform anybody's life, Ieles-pelchúsem.

REFORM, v. i. Chineles-gestílshi, Chineles-tgomenzúti, Chineles-pelchúsi.

REFRACTORY, a. Aizazt.

REFRAIN, v. t. To hold in cheek by the bit, Ies-ntenmusem, Ies-tgomusem.

REFRAIN, v. i. Chines-tàmi, chin-tam, Chines-geenzúti.

REFRESH, v. t. Ies-zeélem, Ies-nzelélsem, nzelélsten, les-nmeelélsem. See Meél, Cool.

REFUGE, n. 1st. A person whom to call upon, Snchitelemisten, Snchitechemisten.

2d. A place of safety, Gumkanúlegu.

REFUGEE, n. Es-chitelemist, Szchitél.

REFULGENT. See Bright.

REFUND, v. t. To return money, Ies-nkolisúsem.

REFUSE, v. t. 1st. To deny a request, les támem, Chines-zúti ta, Ies-ntamzánem.

2d. To decline to do, Ies-galgalemistem.

3d. To decline to grant, Ies-iekominem.

4th. To decline to accept, les-tamem, Ta is-kuném.

5th. To decline to look, Ies-ménzem.

6th. To decline to speak, Ies-ntamzanem.

7th. To refuse the conjugal duty, les-iekomittem tu iskéltich, les-meminem.

8th. To refuse a man for husband, les-chemchém.

REFUSE, v. i. Chines-tami, Chines-galgalemisti, Chines-iekomini, Chines-menzi.

REFUSE, n. 1st. Sgoélemen.

2d. Refuse of food, Sgoláks.

3d. Refuse of clothes, Sgolalks

4th. Refuse of blanket, Sgolize.

5th. To pick up the refusals, Ies-chemcheminem.

REFUTE (a charge), Chines-lénemti.

REGARD, v. t. les-ázgam, Ies-chkaélsem.

REGENERATE, v. t. Ieles-kólilem.

REGENERATE, a. Eł-kólil.

REGENERATION, n. El-kölilten, El-chkölilten.

REGENT, n. 1st. Rector, Ilimigum.

2d. Substitute, viceregent, Es-kolilimigum.

REGION, n. Stóligu.

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REGISTER, v. t. les-kaim, Ies-tkaim.

REGRET, v. t. 1st. To be sorry or repent, Ies-pupusenchem, pupusenchemen, Ies-chpupusenchem.

2d. Not to be willing to lose, to give, Ies-kéigtem.

3d. To lament the loss of an object, person, leles-kéigtem. I regret my sins, I hate them, "les-chpupusénchem." I regret my sins, my stealing, I do not like to give it up, "les-kéigtem lu teic iszkuén, lu isznáko." I regret my sins, I am sorry that I have quitted sinning, I wish back my sins, "leles-kéigtem lu teic iszkuén."

4th. To be sorry for the absence of a person or object loved, Ies-chopélsem.

REGRET, n. Sorrow, Spupusènch, S'chopéls, Snigupéls.

REGULAR, a. I-tog.

REGULATE, v. t. Ies-tgomim, Ies-tgomüsem.

REIGN, v. i. See Chief.

REIN, v. t. Ies-ntgomusem, lit. To direct the face.

REJECT, v. t. 1st. To throw away, Ies-goélem.

2d. To refuse to receive, Ies-tamem.

8d. To re

2d. To b 8d. To b

4th. To

with REJOIC

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REJOIC

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RE-JOIN RE-KIN

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2d. To giv 3d. To he

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pem.

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Ies-he

RELIGIO RELIGIO

RELINQ

u iskéltich, les-

Jhines-iekomini,

usènchem, pupu-

kéigtem. I regret ." I regret my " Ies-kéigtem lu I am sorry that , " leles-kéigtem

bject loved, Ies-

gupéls.

3d. To refuse to grant. See Refuse.

REJOICE, v. i. 1st. To be content, glad, Chines-lémti.

2d. To be happy, Chines-npielsi. See Pii.

3d. To be quiet, at peace, Chines-nkeimelsi. See Kam.

4th. To like an object or person by frequent use of, or intercourse with, Chines-nkoemélsi. See Koém.

REJOICE, v. t. Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten, Ies-npièlshtem, Ies-npiéchstem, Ies-lemmèchstem, Ies-lémzinem.

REJOICING, n. 1st. Act, Sppiels, Slemt.

2d. Causing joy, Npielsten.

REJOICING, a. Causing joy, Pipiit.

REJOINDER. See Answer.

RE-JOINT, v. t. Ieles-ntpsélisem.

RE-KINDLE, v. t. Ieles-olúsem.

RE-LAND, v. t. Ieles-nteshilshem.

RELAPSE, v. i. 1st. To fall backward, Chines-zkakalílshi, Chines-zkashílshi.

2d. To fall into the same bad state, Chineles-agéili, Chineles-tko-komi.

RELATE, v. t. Ies-minim, Ies-mèiem.

RELATION, relative, n. 1st. Stmélis, Snkusigu. See Stem.

2d. Near relation, Stmalt'shalgu.

8d. I make myself relative to him, I take him for my relative, leskolstemélisem.

RELAX, v. t. Ies-haum.

RELEASE, v. t. To let loose, free, Ieles-talim.

RELENT, v. i. Chines-sheptuilshi.

RELIABLE, a. M'selshútem. See Muselsh.

RELICT, n. Es-luclemt.

RELIEVE, v. t. 1st. To alleviate, Ies-melim, Ies-haum.

2d. To give ease, comfort, Ies-nłemélsem.

3d. To help, les-puushitem. See Help.

4th. To take the place of another, Ies-nłkalshélpem, Ies-nemtélpem.

5th. To remove from a place or station by substituting another, Ies-hoiem, Ies-ózkaem.

RELIGION, n. Nchaumen.

RELIGIOUS, a. Chochomúł.

RELINQUISH, v. t. les-hóiem.

RELISH, v. t. 1st. To taste, smell, eat with pleasure, Ies-chgesaksem, Ies chkoummáksem.

2d. In general, les-gestminem, Ies-chz'hem. See Zehem.

RELUCTANT, a. To be reluctant, I-sz-chém, Tam ispuus.

REMAIN, v. t. 1st. To stay here, not to go away, Chines-eléi. See Ee.

2d. To reside, Chines-emúti, Chines-Izii.

3d. To be left after others have passed, or died, etc., Che-t-. Only one remains, "Che-t-nko." I remained all alone of mine, "I--chin-chilinaks." There remain three weeks before Christmas, "Cho-t-chelès s'chazèus, m-tapskéligu."

4th. To continue in the same, rendered by the continuate mood, as : Remain awake, " Es-kéiltui." Remain silent, " Es-chópui."

REMAINDER, n. Che. The remainder of the money, "Lu che ululim." The remainder of your debt, " Lu che angulguilt."

REMAND, v. t. Ieles-külstem.

REMEDY, n. Maliémsten.

REMEMBER, v. t. 1st. Not to forget, Eles-misten, Ies-nikokomi-

2d. After having forgotten, Ies-nlkolkoteminem.

3d. To think of, Ies-puseminem.

REMIND, v. t. Ies-nlkokomím.

REMISS, a. Shept, Gopt.

REMIT. See Pardon.

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REMNANT. See Remainder, what is left.

REMONSTRATE, v. t. Ies-chilikonem.

REMORSE, n. S'ncheséls, S'chiłkonzút; though these words fall very short of our idea of remorse.

REMOTE. See Far, Distant.

REMOVE, v. t. 1st. To remove from, Ies-uéushilshem.

2d. To remove to, les-chuéushilshem.

3d. To remove from an office, Ies-ózkaem.

4th. To take out of the way, Ies-tlékum.

REMOVE, v. i. 1st. Chines-uéushilshi.

2d. To change place, Chines-sipshilshi.

REMUNERATE, reward, v. t. les-gakam. See Pay.

RENDER, v. t. 1st. To return, Ieles-guizltem.

2d. To inflict as retribution, Chines-èichsti, Chines-éizini.

3d. To render a service, justice. See Serve, Judge, etc.

RENEV RENNE RENOU 2d. To r 8d. To re 4th. To RENT, 1 2d. To p RENT, a 2d. To ta REPAIR 2d. To gi REPAIR

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ispuús. Chines-eléi. See

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ontinuate mood, nt, "Es-chópui." noney, "Łu che he angulguilt."

i, Ies-nlkokomi-

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éizini. , etc. 4th. To render tallow, Ies-soom.

RENEW, v. t. Ieles-kölem.

RENNET, n. Spuiús.

RENOUNCE, v. t. 1st. To reject, Ies-goélem.

2d. To refuse to acknowledge as our own, les-tamem.

3d. To renounce right to, Ies-goèlem, Ies-hôiem, Ies-ptléchstem.

4th. To renounce one's religion, Chines-gokouszúti, Chines-gokomi łu tel sincháumen, les-goélem.

RENT, n. 1st. Compensation for leasing out money, etc., Sgakaka, S'ebgakapile.

2d. To pay rent, Ies-chgapilem.

RENT, v. t. 1st. To grant the possession of an object for a remuneration, Ies-kolinem. See Hire, Lend.

2d. To take the use of an object, paying for it, Ies-chgákapilem, Ies-chtkoépilem.

REPAIR, v. t. 1st. To restore to a sound state after decay, etc., Ieles-kólem.

2d. To give indemnity, to indemnify, Ies-nkolisusem.

REPAIR, v. i. To resort to, Ies-chguiem, Ies-chgutpminem, Ies-chtelkominem. See Shelter, Koi.

REPAIR, n. See Shelter.

REPARATION, n. Nkolisústen.

REPASS, v. i. Chineles-shiùsti.

REPAY, v. t. 1st. To pay back, Ieles-guizltem.

2d. To pay anew, leles-neéisem.

3d. To make one suffer for his deeds, les-pakakem, les-uicheem.

REPENT, v. i. 1st. To be sorry, Chines-pupusénchi.

2d. To condemn oneself, Chines-chiłkonzuti.

3d. To amend, Chineles-tgomenzúti.

4th. To do penance, Chines-nkólisi.
REPENTANCE, n. Spupusénch, Npupusénchten, Snkólis, Snkólisten.

REPINE, v. i. Chines-nigupélsi, Chines-nchéselsi, Chines-iciezinmisti, Chines-naimelsi.

REPLACE. See Place.

REPLETE. See Fill, Full.

REPLY, v. i. Chines-kolkuénguzini,

REPORT, v. t. 1st. To relate, Ies-mimim.

2d. To bring back an answer, Ieles-mimishitem.

REPOSE. See Rest.

REPREHEND, v. t. Ies-chilíkonem.

REPRESENT, v. t. 1st. To present again, Ieles-téshilshem, Ieles-

2d. To exhibit the image of, Ezagéil t....., Skołkaii. It represents our Lord, "Skołkaíis Kolinzúten," lit. It is the portrait of.

3d. To portray, Ies-kulkaim.

4th. To represent by mimiery, or on the stage, Ies-nzuzuechsem.

5th. To take the place of, Ies-nłkalshèlpem, Ies-nzuzuechsem.

6th. To represent, as an ambassador represents his principal, lesnmizínem, Ko-nmizinzútis t-.

7th. To be a sign, figure of, les-kolsúgumem. See Figure. Abel represented the crucified one, "Abel lu kolsugumétis lu es--chptptkominálko."

REPRESENTATIVE, n. 1st. Nmizinzúten.

2d. As an heir represents the testator, Nikalshelpenzuten.

REPRESS, v. t. 1st. Ies-tlpim, Ies-hoiem, Ies-lepsem, Ies-lechem.

2d. To restrain, Ies-iommim.

3d. To repress oneself, Chines-iommenzùti.

REPROBATE, v. t. Ies-goélem.

REPROBATE, n. Sgoélemen.

REPROVE, v. t. les-chilikonem, Ies-lemlómelshem.

REPTILE, n. Es-titishúlegu. See Tiesh.

REPUDIATE, v. t. 1st. To cast away, Ies-goélem.

2d. See Renounce.

3d. To divorce, Ies-goélem, Ies-gokoréusem, Ies-talpéusem.

REQUEST. See Ask, Desire.

RESEMBLE, v. t. Chin-ezageil t—.

RESENT, v. t. Ta is niuálsem, Ies-nchéselsem.

RESERVATION, n. Łkukuimulegu, Es-łpulegu, Skéligu stóligus. RESERVE, v. t. 1st. To put away for future use, Ies-élkom, Ies-

-kolchilim.

2d. To keep for oneself, Ies-kuéstem ikl-koiée, Ies-chitím iklkoiée.

RESERVED, a. 1st. Timid, Zeeshémen.

2d. Cautious, Kulpapagamúł.

3d. I am reserved with him, not free, Ies-iaaminem.

4th. Inspiring reserve, Iaiasnúg.

RESIDE. See Remain, Dwell.

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Skéligu stóligus. Ies-élkom, Ies-

Ies-chitím ikł-

RESIDENCE, n. 1st. House, Zitgu, Snemúten, Snlziiten.

2d. The act of residing, Semut, pl. Saiéut, Slzií.

3d. To take up his residence in any place, Chines-łáshilshi, Chines-emúti.

RESIDUE. See Remainder.

RESIGN, v. t. 1st. Ies-ptlechstem.

2d. To resign oneself, Chines-ptlechstemisti, Chines-niolsemisti.

RESIST, v. t. 1st. To strive against, los-cheutusem. See Eutus.

2d. To stand, endure, Ies-niaulsem.

3d. To last a long time, as wood that resists the water, loiót, Kasip.

RESISTLESS, a. Tas lkokoúten, Tas zkakaútem.

RESOLUTE, a. Koiłkołt, Ioiospuús, Kutispuús.

RESOLVE, v. i. To form a resolution, Chin-uis-ntèls, Chin-uis-kulpagém.

RESORT. See Repair.

RESPECT, v. t. les-heém, Ies-póteem, Ies-ázgam.

RESPECTABLE, a. Hehesnug, Npotéten.

REST, v. i. 1st. To rest oneself after being tired, Chines-legues'-chiti.

2d. To be taking a rest, Chines-milleguelsi.

3d. To be rested, Chin-el-leguéls, Chin-el-legués'chit. See Légu.

4th. To recline, lean on, Chines-chłeemi.

5th. To sleep, Chines-itshi.

6th. To be still, 1-chin-tlil.

7th. To be dead, Chines-tlil.

8th. To rely on, Chines-nmuselsi.

9th. To set itself down, as a pail, kettle, boat, resting themselves, going to lay, Akaka. See Zak.

10th. To be lying at rest, as a boat resting ashore, Es-zak.

11th. To rest on the head of a person, Ies-nzkauskanem, nzkaukan.

12th. I have it resting on my head, Ies-nzkáuskanem, nzkáuskanemen.

REST, v. t. 1st. To set at rest, to make repose, les-millguélsem, millguésten.

2d. To place as on a support, Ies-chtkóm, Ies-zkém.

3d. To place a sword at rest in the scabbord, Ies-nzákom. See Put. 2d. The others, Łu Kuitłt. RESTITUTION, n. To make restitution, 1st. By returning what has been stolen, Ieles-guizltem. 2d. By giving other articles equivalent, Ies-nguz'shusem.

3d. By working, suffering, Ies-nkolisúsem.

sten, Nmellugusten, Nmélisten.

RESTIVE, a. Taks-guísti, Es-galgalemísti.

RESTLESS, a. 1st. Never resting, Tas-zkakaútem, Ta epł nmelłguèlsten.

2d. Uneasy, Chines-koltkapèlsi.

3d. Sleepless, Chines-gusmi.

4th. Throwing oneself every way as a restless patient, Chines-lalamisti. See Ilimlaminem.

5th. Writhing, Chines-pázkoi.

6th. Incapable of being still, as wild boys, Chines-mezinmisti, Memeet, Ta i-stlíl.

RESTORE. See Restitution, Repair.

RESTRAIN, v. t. 1st. To control oneself, Chines-iomenzùti.

2d. To abridge, Ies-tópem.

3d. To control, check, Ies-geenim.

RESULT, v. i. Chines-kólili.

RESURRECTION, n. Selteleskéligu.

RESUSCITATE, v. i. Chin-elteleskéligu, Chin-elgulguilt.

RESUSCITATE, v. t. Ieles-gulguiltem, fes-elteleskéligum.

RETAIN, v. t. Ies-kuéstem, Ies-mákam.

RETAKE, v. t. 1st. In general, Ieles-kuném.

2d. Things lost by gambling. Chines-nkuémpi, Chines-nkuémpi.

3d. What has been bargained, Chines-nelkuénsi.

RETARD. See Late.

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RETIRE, v. i. 1st. To retire to, Chines-chuéushilshi.

2d. To retire from, Chines-uéushilshi.

3d. To hide oneself, Chines-nkomísti.

RETRACT, v. t. Ieles-tamem, leles-enuéupem. See Back.

RETREAT, n. 1st. Spiritual mission, Spote, Npotéten.

2d. To make one's retreat, Chines-pótei.

RETRENCH, v. t. Ies-tópem.

RETRIBUTION, n. 1st. To receive a retribution, to suffer, Chin--pákaka.

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to suffer, Chin-

2d. To give a retribution, Ies-pákakam, Ies-gákam.

RETURN, v. i. 1st. To turn back from any place or action, Chine--pelchus.

2d. To go to the same place, Chin-elgui.

3d. To come to the same place, Chinel-zgúi.

4th. To return home from an absence, Chin-el-ztele. See Ee.

5th. To return home from the town, Chinel-gui.

6th. To appear again, as the moon, at set intervals, El-teshilsh, El-łaáko.

7th. To return home from a long trip, Chin-eles-imshi.

8th. To return to prayer, to church, Chinel-chaum.

9th. To return together (of married people separated), Kaeles-aieuti.

[In fact the particle Eł prefixed to the verb will answer to all possibilities of returns.]

RETURN, v. t. 1st. To repay. See Pay, Repay, affixing El to the verb.

2d. To refer, report, leles-úkultem lu szkolkoélts, Ies-chsguiùltem, les-nmizíltem.

REUNION, n. An assembly of friends, Skamkamilsh, Siaamilsh.

REUNITE, v. t. Ieles-ulusem.

REVEAL, v. t. Ies-łakomim, Ies-méiem, Ies-koénem, Ies-mimim, Ies-nemiépem.

REVELATION, n. 1st. The act of revealing, Szméie.

2d. The objects revealed, Szméie.

REVENGE, v. t. 1st. To revenge the wrong received, Ies-chéichstem, chéichstemen (lit. I revenge myself for that).

2d. I revenge the person wronged, Ies-éichs'shtem (lit. I do harm to some one for him). Revenge me, "Koéichs'shit."

3d. I inflict punishment on him, I revenge him for doing wrong, Ies-éichsem.

4th. I revenge myself for the wrong I received, Chines-eichsti.

5th. I revenge on myself the sins I committed, Chines-eichsenzúti.

6th. I revenge on myself that sin, Ies-eichsenzutem. See Ei.

REVENGE, n. Séichst, Séizin.

REVERBERATE, v. i. Es-Inpmá, Ináp. See Echo.

REVERENCE, n. 1st. The act of reverencing, Spóte.

2d. The being deserving of reverence, Npotéten.

REVERENCE, v. t. les-póteem, Ies-heém.

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REVEREND, a. Npotèten, Hehesnúg.

REVERSE, v. t. 1st. To make back, Ieles-pelchúsem.

2d. To overthrow. See Overthrow.

3d. To put in each other's place, Ies-neigusenuègum.

4th. We reverse our position, Kaes-neigusenuégui.

5th. To turn end for end, Ies-silchemim.

REVERSE. See Opposite, Wrong.

REVIEW, v. t. Ies-shitlúsem. See Shiitl.

REVIVE (after fainting), Chin-el-gulguilt.

REVOKE (an order, law), leles-támem, leles-máum.

REVOLT. See Rebel.

REVOLVE, v. i. 1st. Es-gólkoi, Es-golkonzúti.

2d. To revolve as planets, Es-koapmi. Revolving around the sun, Es-chkoapízei, Es-chsilchemíze.

RID

REVOLVER, six-shooter, n. Takanchstelze. See Gun.

REWARD, v. t. Ies-gákam.

REWARD, n. Sgákaka, Szuich.

RHEUMATISM, n. Szal; in the loins, Chin-zalèus; in the knees, Chin-zalkéinshin; in the hip, Chin-chzalsei. See Ache, Zal.

RIB, n. Sgutip, pl. Sg't'sgutip.

RICE, n. Sguguie.

RICH, a. 1st. A person, Koiólegu, Goeels'zùt.

2d. Excellent, Gest.

3d. Abounding in....., Goeit.....

4th. Dear, Es-nkutenaksem.

RICHES, n. Skoiólegu, Nkoióleguten, Sgoeelszút, Ululím.

RID, v. t. 1st. Ies-gakém.

2d. To rid oneself, Chines-chgakasinzúti, Ies-chgakasinzútem.

3d. To rid all over, Ics-chilgakénem.

RIDE, v. t. 1st. On horseback, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chikkalshèusi, pl. Kaes-chaiutéusi, Kaes-chłkakèusi.

2d. In a carriage, Chines-łákshilshi lgólko.

3d. A horse rides the man, Es-chemtéusems, chemtéusemis lu skaltemégu (lit. He has the man riding him).

4th. A man riding the horse, Es-chemtéusems, chemtéusis lu snchilzaskágae (lit. He sits on top of the animal).

RIDICULE, n. Nchgoagoaitín, Nchoioitín.

RIDICULE, v. t. Ies-choinzútem, pl. Kaes-chgoagoaimínem.

RIDING HORSE, n. Nchemtéusten. The one actually ridden,

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us; in the knees, See Ache, Zal.

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kasinzútem.

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coaimínem. actually ridden, Es-chemtéusem. My riding horse, Lu inchemtéusten. The one I ride actually, Lu is'chemtéus.

RIFLE. See Gun.

RIG, riggings, n. Chazenzuten.

RIGHT, a. 1st. Not crooked, I-tog.

2d. Just, I-tog.

3d. True, I-tog, Onégu.

4th. Fit, becoming, Id.

5th. Right hand, Sz-chz'héchst. See Zeem.

RIGHT, v. t. Ies-tgomim.

RIGHTEOUS, a. I-tog.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, n. I-stog.

RIGHT-HEARTED, a. I-tog lu spuus.

RIM. See Brink, Brim.

RIND, n. The external part of fruits, nuts, S'chchemize. See Pare, Peel.

RING, n. 1st. Ial.

2d. Ear-ring, Snazéne, pl. Snazazéne. See Az.

3d. Arm-ring, Skolialkoznéchst. See Ialk.

4th. Finger-ring, S'chmpkeinchst. See Chemip.

RING, v. t. A bell, Ies-lium.

RING, v. i. Es-líui.

RING-LEADER, a. Sgushiit, Ilimigum.

RINSE, v. t. les-ngukům.

RIOT, n. Stiakot.

RIOT, v. i. Chines-tiákoti.

RIOTER, n. Tikotémen.

RIP, v. t. les-telím, les-telèusem.

RIPE, a. Piák; grass, Es-koeél, Es-koelúps; roots, Es-koeléshin.

RIPEN, v. i. Of fruits, Es-piakamí; cf grass, Es-koelúpsi; of roots, Es-koeléshini

RIPPLE, n. Es-chiłkapétiku,

RISE, $v.\ i.$ 1st. To move from a lower position to a higher, Chines-nuisselshi.

2d. To go up by walking, Chines-shalúti.

3d. By flying, Chines-túgti.

4th. In the water, Chines-ntéshilshi.

5th. From sitting to standing, Chines-téshilshi, Chines-echsuíshi.

6th. From being recumbent, Chines-gutílshi.

21st. On ROAD,

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7th. Of animals rising from lying down, Es-kuégomi.

8th. The river rises, Nkuest, Techet.

9th. To get up from bed, Chines-kéilti.

10th. To swell up, as dough fermenting, Es-péuti.

11th. The sun rises, Es-tléch'chemi.

12th. The moon rises, El-téshilsh.

13th. To increase in bulk, power, heat, rendered by the inchoative verb in —ilshi.

14th. A chief rises, Téshilsh łu ilimigum.

15th. To rise from the grave, Chin-eltelskéligu.

16th. To rise early, Chines-kuztemłkéilt.

RISK. See Danger.

RITE, n. Nkólemen.

RIVAL, n. Eutus, Shemén. My rival, Isnkulshemenéus, Inshemenéus.

RIVAL, v. t. Ies-eutúsem.

RIVET, n. Zánemen.

RIVER, n. 1st. Nshiétiku, Séulku.

2d. Confluent, tributary, Ntguetiku. See Tgum.

3d. River mouth, S'chillip, Snchilptin.

4th. River head, Snłeepzín.

5th. Big river, Nkutenétiku, Kutúnt séulku.

6th. The river flows, Es-moopétiku.

7th. The river is high, Nkuést.

8th. The river is overflowing, Techet.

9th. The river is falling, Es-suumi.

10th. The river is dried up (even with little water), Ngamíp, Ngampúlegu.

11th. The junction of two rivers, Chgutpé, Chgutpétiku.

12th. The junction of several rivers, Chgut'tpe.

13th. Down the river, Utémchi.

14th. Up the river, Chkéltich.

15th. To go down a river by land, Chines-nágoti.

16th. To go up the river by land, Chines-nziilshi.

17th. To quit the river side, going to the open country, Chines-kumshelshi.

18th. To strike the river, to reach water, Chines-úłkui.

19th. To cross the river, Chines-niekomi.

20th. On the other side of the river, Niskot.

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emenéus, Inshe-

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country, Chines-

łkui.

21st. On this side of the river, Lzntelé.

ROAD, n. 1st. Shushuél (from Shiust?); in comp. N-aks.

2d. Big road, Nkutenaks.

3d. Small road, Nłkukuimáks.

4th. Straight road, Ntgóks, Ntogks.

5th. Crooked road, Es-ninpáks.

6th. Dusty road, Nkołks.

7th. One road, Nkoáks; two roads, Nasláks; three roads, Nchełáks.

8th. Cross road, Naimusáks.

9th. Rough road, Nłògks. See Łog.

10th. Plenty roads, Ngoeáks.

11th. Well traced road, Es-kag.

12th. To walk in the road, Chines-nguáksi.

13th. To lose the road, Chines-nisaksi, nisisaks.

14th. To show the road, les-nmiaksem.

15th. To come down hill by the road, Chines-nulkupáksi.

16th. To go out of the road, transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.

17th. Wagon road, Ngolkoáks.

18th. To step out of the road, Chines-peluti.

19th. To fall in the road, Chines-nlkalsháksi.

ROAM, v. i. Chines-gusteluisi.

ROAN HORSE, Sguámkan.

ROAR, v. i. Chines-ntlagzini.

ROAST, v. i. 1st. Chines-ázkui, Ies-ázkum.

2d. Roast by the fire on a stick, Chines-kolemi. The beef is roasted, "Kolil lu skéltich."

3d. I roast beef on a stick, Chines-kolélzei.

4th. Underground, in an oven, Chines-kolépi.

5th. To roast long narrow slices by the fire, Chines-ilpéi.

6th. To roast coffee, Ies-nuléusem.

ROB, v. t. Ies-nákom, Ies-nchemélkum. See Plunder.

ROBBER, n. 1st. Nakoémen.

2d. My robber, he that robbed mc, In-nakonzúten.

3d. My robber, v. g. My son that went to steal, I-sgunáko.

ROBE, n. 1st. In the shape of a blanket, shawl, cloak, Sizem.

2d. In the shape of a gown, shirt, tied on the person, Snazlkéit.

3d. Skin of buffalo, etc., Ketite, Spum, in comp. See Blanket, Gown.

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4th. I have no robe, Chin-choáukai, Chin-np'thálks.

ROBE, v. t. 1st. To cover one with a blanket or the like, les-sizem, sitzen.

2d. To dress one with a gown, Ies-nazłkéitem. See Az

ROBUST, a. Sisiús, Ioiòt, I-guil.

ROCK, n. 1st. In general, S'shensh.

2d. On the hills, rupes, Szósel.

ROCK (the baby), v. t. Ies-itiatem.

ROCKY, a. S'shenshúlegu.

ROD, n. 1st. A twig, Kulatélp.

2d. Staff, Nzkuèchst. See Zkum.

3d. As used to whip, Ezminten.

4th. Fishing rod, Chkakaméieten.

RODOMONT, n. Es-guaszáni.

ROGUE, n. Koàukot, Psáie.

ROLL, v. t. 1st. les-gólkom.

2d. To inwrap, as a bundle, les-chpolkoizem.

3d. To roll a field, Ies-chiłgolkoénem, chiłgolkoénen.

4th. To roll over, turn, Jes-plchmim.

5th. To roll up, v. g. a curtain, Ies-pólkom.

6th. To roll down, to spread, Ies-iélgum.

7th. To roll in the form of a ball, Ies-cheem.

8th. To roll oneself, Chines-golkonzúti.

ROLL, v. i. 1st. By turning on an axis, Chines-gólkoi.

2d. To be tossed, as a ship, from one side to the other, Es-uelmi.

ROLLER (of a field), n. Chiłgolkoéneten.

ROOF, n. 1st. The upper extremity of the house, Nehemkanelgu. See Chem.

2d. The cover of a house, Galkéinten.

3d. The roof is on fire, Nulpakanélgu.

ROOF, v. t. Chines-galkéini.

ROOM, n. Zitgu, Snlziiten. The other room, Łu nkoelze. Many rooms, Goeelze.

ROOST, v. i. Chines-chamutálkoi, pl. Kaes-chaiutálkoi.

ROOSTER, n. Cock, Skaltemigu skuiskus.

ROOT, n. 1st. Soguèpe.

2d. Edible coots dug, Sz-gezt. N.B.—The roots more used by these Indians are: a. Itgoe (camas root); b. Spetlem (bitter root); c. Stlúkum (wild carrot); d. Msåuie (tobaccó root); c. Siá Ko Zéi 3d. To c ROOT, ROOT, ROPE, 2d. Of s

8k

cal

3d. Of h 4th. Pla 5th. Pla

6th. Of | 7th. As | 8th. For

9th. To 1

11th. To 12th. Fe

18th. On four

> stép rope man

14th. Wi 15th. Th ROSARY

To say the ROSE, note that the same and the

ROSIN, ROSTRU

ROT, v. 2d. Of ve ROTTEN

ROTTEN ROTUN

ROUGH

Skonkoin'nem (Indian potatoes); f. Pugpug (angelica, so called by the Canadians); g. Skakauzin (a kind of potato; h.

Siáikan (reed root, poisonous); i. Spesipi (flax weed root); j.

e like, les-sizem,

See Az.

Koléuie (wild onions); h. Seéch (a kind of onions); l. Sizsht, Zéiku.

3d. To dig for roots, Chines-gézti.

ROOT, v. i. Of trees, vegetables, growing roots, Tigusoguèp.

ROOT, v. t. As swine do, Ies-zikam.

ROPE, n. 1st. Of hemp or wild flax, Spezen.

2d. Of skin, Siri.

3d. Of horse hair, Zikep.

4th. Plaited flat, Ez-kéz.

5th. Plaited square, Kalemútie.

6th. Of buffalo hair, Es-sitche.

7th. As for hobbling, Chazentín.

8th. For catching horses, Azminten. 9th. To put round the neck, Chazelpsten.

10th. To bridle the horse in the mouth, Kołazèpsten.

11th. To wind around the nozzle, Agadsten.

12th. Feeble rope, Ltetimép.

13th. One rope, Nkoép; two ropes, Aselép; three ropes, Chelep; four ropes, Musp; five ropes, Zilchstep; six ropes, Takanchstép; seven ropes, Spelchép; eight ropes, Henmép; nine ropes, Gantep; ten ropes, Openchstep; few ropes, Łuep; many ropes, Goeép.

14th. Wide rope, as a belt, Łkép.

15th. The rope breaks, unmakes, Likat, Es-toukami. See Touak.

ROSARY, n. Skaléps tes-liko, Es-liko.

To say the rosary, Chines-cháui les-liko.

ROSE, n. 1st. Flower, Sguiápalk.

2d. The shrub, Guièpelp.

ROSIN, n. Télten.

ROSTRUM, n. Spsáks.

ROT, v. i. 1st. Of animal or stinking matters, Chines-nakami.

2d. Of vegetables, wood, I-tuk, I-tkumi.

ROTTEN, a. I-náka, I-tuk.

ROTTENNESS, n. Mzolt.

ROTUND, a I-mílko.

ROUGH, a. Uneven, Zup.

nen.

6lkoi. ther, Es-uelmi.

Nchemkanélgu.

Many nkoélze.

álkoi.

s more used by Spetlem (bitter tobacco root); e.

ROUGH ROAD, I-nzupaks.

ROUND, a. 1st. Spherical, I-milko, pl. I-milmilko.

2d. If not spherical, as a dollar, Ial, pl. Ilial.

3d. To become round, circular, Ialil, lalenzúti.

ROUND, n. One round of ammunition, Nkokanél; two rounds, Nasalkanél. See Shot.

ROUND, prep. See Around.

ROUSE, v. t. Ies-keiltem, Ies-koilchstem, Ies-koimchstem.

ROW, n. See Line.

ROW, v. i. Chines-uzeli.

RUB, v. t. 1st. To move with friction, Ies-iflkum.

2d. To wipe, Ies-eépem.

3d. To polish, to make smooth, Ies-ólem.

4th. To break into small particles, as to rub the weed and tobacco in the hand prior to filling the pipe, Chines-uumí, les-uumem.

5th. To grate, Ies-goakom.

6th. To rub into powder, Ies-pkomim.

7th. To rub a rope, etc., to limber it, Ies-idtem.

8th. To rub two sticks together to make fire with them, Chines-gulkupi.

9th. To rub a match, Chines-pagai.

RUBBISH, n. 1-zuplégu.

RUDDER. See Helm.

RUE, v. t. Ies-chpupusènchem, Ies-chnigupélsem.

RUGGED, a. 1st. A mountain, Szósel.

2d. A road, I-nzópks.

3d. A bark, Chizoplko.

RUIN, v. t. 1st. To damage, waste, les-kolgoél'lem.

2d. To destroy, Ies-máum.

3d. To put an end to, Ies-hóiem.

4th. To bring to ruin, perdition, Ies-gutéchstem, Ies-tlemím, Ies-chtlépilem, Ies-ostúsem.

5th. To be ruined, Chin-goéit, Chin-kolgotip, Chin-alip, Chin-gu-temmszúti.

6th. A house ruins, Mzak. See Zak.

RUIN, n. 1st. The being damaged, Skolgoél'l.

2d. The carrying to ruin, Nkolgoél'lten.

3d. The reason why one is ruined, Chkolgoel'lten.

4th. S'hói, Nhóiten, Chhóiten.

5th. Sg RULE

RULE, 2d. To

RULE. RUMIN

RUMO RUMP.

RUN,

2d. Hur 3d. To

4th. To

záti

5th. To 6th. To 7th. To

8th. To

9th. To

mist

10th. To 11th. Th

12th. Th

18th. To

14th. As 15th. The

16th. To

17th. To 18th. To

of an

19th. To wate:

20th. To

horse RUNNEI

RUSTY, RUT, v. i. RUTABA

RYE, n. 1

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5th. Sgutemszút.

RULE, n. Ntgotin, Nehzogoepiléten.

RULE, v. t. 1st. To mark with lines, les-lpim.

2d. To govern, decide, Ies-chzogoépilem.

RULER, n. Ilimígum, Chzoguepilenzúten, Sguchzoguépile.

RUMINATE, v. i. Chines-nzgoólkolti.

RUMOR, n. Tale, report, Smiimii.

RUMP, n. Tkalemépl.

RUN, v. i. 1st. To step quick, Chines-uamisti.

2d. Hurriedly, Chines-aipmi, Chines-mentuilshi.

3d. To move easy and rapid, Chin-tlagt.

4th. To run away, Chines-telkomi, Chines-gutpmi, Chines-gutepenzuti.

5th. To run round about, Chines-kézelshi, pl. Kaes-kótlshi.

6th. To hurry away, Chines-gutpmi.

7th. To run after, pursue, les chikém (used in bad sense).

8th. To run races, Chines-kókotleshi.

9th. To run away stealthily, Chines-ukomisti, Chines-kolinkomisti.

10th. To creep, Chines-tièshi.

11th. The river runs, Es-moopétiku.

12th. The spring runs, Es-ozkaetiku.

18th. To spread as water, Es-melpmi.

14th. As fire, Es-paapmi, Es-milkokomi, Mellúkuku.

15th. The mill is running, Es-goákoi.

16th. To go in the direction of south, north, etc., Es-ntagolúsi.

17th. To run away with, les-gutpúsem, les-telkósem.

18th. To run out (of liquids drunk), Nzoop; of streams, Nganup; of any other supply, Z'sip.

19th. To run over (of liquids running over a vessel), Sigugu; of water running over a field, etc., Es-chilmelpénem.

20th. To run over a child, etc., with wheels, Ies-chgolkoénem; on horseback or running, Ies-kaluétem.

RUNNER, a. Koilkolt, Tlagt.

RUSTY, a. Es-kualíi.

RUT, v. i. (of animals), Es-sellemi.

RUTABAGA, n. Milmilko.

no initiation, w.

RYE, n. I-paa.

eed and tobacco umi, les-úumem.

el; two rounds,

chstem.

h them, Chines-

n.

les-tlemim, les-

in-alìp, Chin-gu-

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S.

SACK, n. 1st. In general, Tlakane (by Kalispels), Chgokuéus (by Flathends).

2d. Of cloth of any kind, Spézen.

3d. To open a sack, Chines-kolintelapi. It is open, Es-kolintelap.

4th. To put in a sack See Put.

SACK, v. t. See Plunder.

SACRAMENT, a. Saclament, Malié.

SACRED, a. Npotéten. See Consecrate.

SACRIFICE, v. t. Ios-nuciom, Ios-tnuciom.

SACRIFICE, n. 1st. The act of sacrificing, Snuéi.

2d. The object offered, Nueimen.

3d. As an offering, Nguzshemisten. See Guizsh.

4th. For sin, Nkólisten, Nkolisústen lu 1 téie.

SACRILEGE, to commit a sacrilege, Ics-melmélchstem lu, Ics-choinzûtem. You made a sacrilegious communion, you profaned the Communion, the Church, "Melmélchstementgu lu snkaczíp, lu sncháumen."

SAD, a. 1st. The being sad, Chines-nigupélsi, Chines-pupusénchi.

2d. Causing sadness, Iguiugt. See Igu.

SADDLE, n. 1st. For a man to ride, Ntkochiskágaéten, lit. What is placed on the back of the horse.

2d. For women, Nchłgochiskagaéten.

3d. For packing, Chkoélten, Amamtáks. See Koélt.

SADDLE-BLANKET, or skin, if placed under the saddle, Nkapòps; if placed on the saddle, Chkapéus. See Kap.

SADDLE, v. t. 1st. To place a man's riding saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.

2d. I saddle that horse, les-ntkochinem.

3d. I saddle that horse for him, Ies-ntkochiltem.

4th. To place a woman's saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskagaei.

5th. To place a pack-saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaci.

6th. To place saddle-blankets on a horse, les-nkapópsem, les-nkapíchinem.

7th. To place saddle-blankets on the saddle, Ics-chkapéusem.

SADNE SAFE, 2d. I fee 3d. Save 4th. Pla SAFE. SAFET 2d. The SAG. S SAGAC SAGE, SAGE-E SAIL, n SAIL, v. SAINT. SAKE, 1 SALE, n 2d. The SALIVA 2d. To sy

> SALMON 2d. White

3d. Let n

Driv

3d. A spe

4th. Salm SALOON

SALT, n.

SALT, v. zem t

2d. To sal SALUTE

2d. By spe 3d. By sha

3d. By sha 4th. By fit

5th. By er

6th. By ki

7th. By kr SALVAT

SADNESS, n. Spupusénch, Snigupéls.

SAFE, a. Out of danger, securus, 1st. I am safe, Chines-gumkeini.

2d. I feel safe, Chines-gumkanzúti.

3d. Saved, salvus, I-guil, Gulguilt.

4th. Place of safety, Gumkanúlegu.

SAFE, n. A place to store away objects, Snikominten.

SAFETY, n. 1st. The being free from danger or fear, Sgumkanaut.

2d. The being saved, Sgulguilt.

SAG. See Lean.

SAGACIOUS, a. Pagpagt.

SAGE, n. Wise, Sgukulpagem.

SAGE-BRUSH, n. See Absynth.

SAIL, n. Niakaulten, Nikeulten, Nshiteulten, Nshite spezen.

SAIL, v. i. Chines-laapıni.

SAINT, a. Sent, Pagpágt, Gest, Sgusigults Kolinzúten.

SAKE, for my sake, Gol. See Owe, Indebted.

SALE, n. 1st. The act of selling, Stomist, Sneis.

2d. The opportunity of selling, Neisten.

SALIVA, n. 1st. Spittágo.

2d. To swallow the saliva, Chines-kamzini.

3d. Let my saliva drop from the mouth, Chines-naupzini. See Au, Drivel.

SALMON, n. 1st. Smlich.

2d. White salmon, S'chiluéz.

3d. A special kind of salmon, Goméne.

4th. Salmon trout, Aizehstem.

SALOON, n. For drinking, Snseulkuten.

SALT, n. Chtguzinten, Zolt, Lisél.

SALT, r. t. 1st. Salt beef by scattering salt all around, Ies-chpkoizem t-chtguzinten, Ies-chzólzem.

2d. To salt a dish, Ies-nzolúsem.

SALUTE, v. t. 1st. By bowing, les-koit'sem.

2d. By speaking, Ies-chaum, Chines-chaui 1

3d. By shaking hands, Ies-chinéchsem, Ies-kuéltem łu chélshis.

4th. By firing guns, Chines-tapskéligui, Ies-chtapskéligum.

5th. By embracing, les-nebelsusem.

6th. By kissing, Ies-ntamzanem.

7th. By kneeling before a person, les-chkoishénem.

SALVATION, n. The saving one, Ngulguilten. See Redeem.

élchstem łu, Iesnunion, you proélchstementgu łu

Chgokuéus (by

n, Es-kolintelap.

ines-pupusénchi.

gaéten, lit. What

oétt. the saddle, Nkase Kap.

ddle on a horse,

s-ntkochiskágaci. kochiskágaci. tpópsem, Ics-nka-

hkapéusem.

SALVER, n. Snes'chenten, Kapelze.

SAME, a. 1st. Identical in kind, Ezagéil.

2d. Identical in individuality, Shéi, I-shéi, Li-shéi, I-pótu-shéi.

3d. I think the same, Łshéi u chines-nagalélsi. See Agal.

4th. I say the same, Łshéi u chinez-egukúni.

5th. I do the same, Łshéi u chinez-agéili.

6th. I think the same as you do, L-anui u chines-nagalélsi.

7th. 1 say the same as he does, Lznilz u chinez-egukúni.

8th. I think, I say, I do the same as Peter, Chin-nagalèls t-Piél,

Chin-egukunem t-Piel, Chin-ageilem t-Piel.

9th. I think the same as you do, Ko-nkulnagalelsementgu. You think as I do, Nkulnagalelsemenzin. And so all verbs can be compounded, with the attention of inverting the phrase and

placing the agent in the English phrase as patient in the Indian version.

10th. At the same hour, time, Lagal mnug.

SANCTIFY, v. t. 1st. To consecrate, bless, Ies-chchaupilem.

2d. To make saint, by cleansing from sin, Ies-gukupnúnem, Ies-kolgoélttem tu téie, Ies-kolfgéstem.

N.B.—As there is no proper name for sanctity, one must render these phrases by periphrases.

SAND, n. Sk'pkepéne. See Skem.

SANE, a. 1st. I-guil.

2d. Of mind, Es-miszút.

SAP, n. Stíkulko, Staálkan.

SAP, v. t. les-kultelim, Ies-kulzikam.

SASH, n. 1st. As worn like belts. See Belt.

2d. As hanging from the shoulders. See Haversack.

SASH (of windows), Nshinsélguten.

SATAN, n. Sgoelemen.

SATIATE, v. t. Ies-mkeinchom. See Moku.

SATISFACTION (contentment), n. Sniuals.

SATISFY, v. t. 1st. To make content, Ies-niuálsem, niuálsten; Ies-npiélsem, Ies-ngesélsem.

2d. To comply with the rightful demands, Ies-nkolisúsem.

SAVAGE, a. Uákaukt.

SAVE, v. t. 1st. To protect from injury, destruction, .Ies-gulguitem. See Guil.

2d. To keep from being spent, les-némem, les-chitím.

8d. To go,

4th. To

5th. To

escs t nt

self 6th. See

SAVE, v

SAVE, p

SAVING SAVIOU

SAVOR, SAW, n.

SAW-MI SAW, v.

SAW, v.

2d. The t

3d. To sa

4th. To 80

SAWDUS

SAWYER

SAY, v. i. 2d. I say

3d. I say

4th. To re

5th. To se See É

6th. To sa

7th. To no

8th. I have

9th. What

10th. Wha

11th. How

12th. I say SCAB, n. S

SCABBAF SCALD, v.

SCALE, n.

LE UNIVERSITY OF ALBER

-pótu-shéi. Agal.

galélsi. kúni. nagaléls t-Piél,

ementgu. You all verbs can be the phrase and tient in the In-

cháupilem. ikupnúnem, Ies-

netity, one must

ick.

n, niuálsten ; Ies-

lisúsem.

tion, . Ies-gulguil-

tim.

3d. To save the trouble, etc., Géi. To save you pain, I shall not go, "Ta iks-guisti, géi ku-pupuséneh."

4th. To save oneself by running away, Chines-elgopmi.

5th. To save oneself from....., Ko-es-lgopnunems, lit. He lets me escape. I save myself from death, "Ko-es-lgopnunems in the ilitin," lit. Death lets me escape. You cannot save yourself from death, "Ta ks-lgopnunes in the ilitin."

6th. See Redeem, Ransom.

SAVE, v. i. Chines-némi, Chin-némnemt.

SAVE, prep. Łu ne ta.

SAVING, a. Parsimonious, Némnemt, Iciúliuc.

SAVIOUR, n. Ngulguilten, Gulguilt'szuten, Koltkonzúten.

SAVOR, v. i. Es-pgupmi, pgup. See Pug.

SAW, n. Nichemen.

SAW-MILL, n. Snnichemen, Snpichemen, Snskélisten.

SAW, v. t. les-nichem.

SAW, v. i. 1st. Chines-nichi.

2d. The timber, the saw saws, Es-nichchi.

3d. To saw standing trees, Chines-nichepi.

4th. To saw off, Ies-kulnichem.

SAWDUST, n. Chnichemen.

SAWYER, n. Sgunichem.

SAY, v. i. 1st. Chines-zúti.

2d. I say to him, Ies-zunem.

3d. I say of him, about him, Ies-chszúnem.

4th. To recite a lesson, prayer, to pronounce, Ies-aum.

5th. To say so, Chines-zuti u, Chines-zuti eu, Chines-zuti shei. See Eu.

6th. To say no, Chines-zùti ta.

7th. To not refuse to speak, Ies-shuélzenem.

8th. I have nothing to say, Ta iépł nshuélzten.

9th. What do I say to him? Ezinsten?

10th. What do I say? Chin-ezinti?

11th. How do I say? Lchen u chinez-egukúni?

12th. I say so, in this way, Lshéi u chin-egukunem.

SCAB, n. Skatim. See Katim.

SCABBARD, n. Sn'ninchementen.

SCALD, v. t. les-łkém.

SCALE, n. 1st. Balance, Kétemen, Snauguméten.

2d. Of fish, Ilish.

3d. It has scales all round, scaly, Es-chainsinize.

4th. Ladder, Snchiulshten.

SCALE, vili. See Climb.

SCALP, n. 1st. As on the head, Komkan.

2d. As taken off, Szókokan. See Zkum.

SCALP, v. t. Ien-chzkuáiákanem, Ies-kuéltem lu kómkan.

SCALPED, part. Zókokan, Es-chzkuáiakan.

SCANDAL, n. 1st. To give seandal to one, les-chile-pilem I tele, (lit. I cause him harm).

2d. I lead him to sin, les-chchinépilein lu l téie.

3d. I give him bad example, fes-zuzuüsem in l téié.

4th. I exhort my children to sin, I give them bad example by words, Ies-nzuzuzinem lu téie lu lisgusiguit.

5th. I cause him to commit sin, les-kólshitem ks-kunéms ku téle.

6th. I give him example in evil, Ies-guizltem nzgoelten l tèiel

7th. I drag him to sin, Ies-zkukunûnem ch téie. dit and a sa Are-

8th. I push him to sin, les-kupem ch. téie.

9th. To take scandal, Ież-nzuzuechsem tu iselágt. I do what my comrade does, "Ies-nzuzuechètem tu skols tu iselágt."

10th. I follow him, Ies-chshinim.

11th. I teel myself dragged by, Ies-zkukuminem.

SCANDALOUS, a. 1st. Chtleepilenzúten l téie, Zogzogonzúten l téie, Nzgoélten l téie, Zkunzúten l téie.

SCANT, scanty. See Top, Tuin.

SCAR, n. Skatim. See Katim.

SCARCE, a. 1st. Not plentiful, rure, Iaiát. See lá.

2d. Below what is wanted, Kultuin. See Tuin.

3d. Money is scarce with me, laiásten lu ululím.

SCARCELY, adv. Géil neu ta.

SCARE, v. t. Ies-ngalgélem.

I got seared, Chin-ngel, Ko-szngalgél.

SCARF, n. For the neck, Kolkoéz'senten.

SCATTER, v. i. Chines-pgomi, Chines-pgomilshi.

SCATTER, v. t. 1st. Ies-pgomim.

2d. Scatter stones, grain, les-pkom. See Poko.

3d. We scatter ourselves, Kaes-pgomenzúti.

4th. Scatter, spread what is piled, les-pilem.

SCATTERED, a. Of people, animals (it standing), Kaes-t'pt'piéuti;

len

SCEPT

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zút -ko

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2d. In th

SCISSO

2d. To co

SCOFF,

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SCORCE 2d. To sc

3d. To se

4th. To se

5th. Score

2d. To de

SCORPIC

SCOUR,

SCOURG SCOWL.

SCRAPE, 2d. To ser

3d. To ser

4th. To ser

(if lying down), Kaes-kamkaminièuti.

SCENT, v. t. 4st. Of dogs trying to scent the game, Es-nsumsheni. See Suum.

2d. Of dogs finding out the game by scenting, Es-chchéli, Es-chchéliems. He scents a bear, "Es-chchèli t'smgéichen." He scents the bear, "Es-chchélems lu smgéichen."

3d. Of men, Ies-pugpnunem.

4th. To scent, perfume anything, Ies-sinem.

SCENT, n. 1st. The power of smelling, if keen, Niuiuaks.

2d. The emitting a smell, Spugpálka.

SCEPTRE, n. Chilimigunten.

SCHISM, I commit schism, Chines-kolchilemenzút, Chines-nlkouszúti, Chines-gokouszúti, Chinel-gokóm l sncháumen, Chineskolchilemenzúti.

SCHOOL, n. Snazgalkaiminten.

SCHOOL-TEACHER, n. Sgumiméiem.

SCIMITAR, sabre, n. Nspusten.

SCIRRHAS, n. 1st. Under the jaws, Es-kólkolti.

2d. In the breast, Es-kuémgui.

SCISSORS, n. 1st. Chalminten, Chilchalminten.

2d. To cut with seissors, Chines-chalmi, Ies-chalim.

SCOFF, v. t. Ies-choinzútem.

SCOLD, v. t. les-lòmelsem, Ies-lomlshten, Ies-lemlomelsem, Ies-chilíkonem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkuélstem.

SCORCH, v. t. 1st. A part of the body, Ies-łmkém.

2d. To scorch anything having hair, Ies-paam.

3d. To scorch posts, Ies-chulálkom.

4th. To scorch a blanket, Ies-kageizem.

5th. Scorched by the sun, in the face, Ulpus, Chin-ulpus.

SCORN, n. 1st. See Laugh, Ridicule, Scoff.

2d. To despise, fes-tmålsem.

SCORPION, n. Zoigé.

SCOUR, v. t. les-eépem.

SCOURGE, v. t. Ies-łzim, Ies-kuséltichem, Ies-pim, Ies-chspizem.

SCOWL. See Frown.

SCRAPE, v. t. 1st. Ies-gamzim, Ies-amgum. See Amg.

2d. To scrape skins to dress them, Ies-pshim.

3d. To scrape the hair off a hide with a bone, Chines-akai.

4th. To scrape the hair with a knife, Chines-chgoizepi.

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ómkan

and example by cunems lu téie.

oélten i tèiei

I downhat my iselagt."

nem. Zogzogonzúten l

lá.

), Kaes-t'pt'piéuti;

5th. To zerape off grease spots, etc., les-kułamgóm.

6th. To scrape a hog, Ies-chamguépem.

SCRAPER, n. Pshemin, Gamzinten.

SCRATCH, v. t. 1st. With the finger nails, les-telgeum.

2d. The face with the finger nails, Ies-telgèusem.

3d. The back with the finger nails, les-ntelgauichinem.

4th. To scratch with the fingers, not with the nails, les-ksim, Chines-k'semi.

5th. To scratch oneself against anything, as cattle will do, Es-kasinzúti.

6th. To scratch in order to clean the ground from snow, rubbish, Ies-àgom.

7th. To scratch by leaving an indenture, v. g. With a nail on a plank, plate, skin, les-emkům. See Bruise. I have a scrutch, "Chin-emůku."

SCREAM, v. i. Chines-nzelzalképi, Chines-uési.

SCREECH-OWL, n. Nchehigué.

SCREW, n. Zánemen.

SCREW, v. t. les-zánem.

SCREEN, v. t. 1st. To protect, Ies-kolkeigum.

2d. To sift, Ies-gokuéusem, Ies-nz'séusem.

3d. To hide away. See Hide.

4th. To spread a curtain between, les-iliguéusem.

SCREEN, n. 1st. As it separates, Gokuéusten.

2d. As it prevents the sight of one another, Chetús.

3d. What is spread between to prevent the sight, Tilgueusten.

SCRIBE, n. Sgukaim.

SCRIPTURE, n. Kaimin. Holy Scripture, Kaimintis Kolinzúten, Pagpágt kaimín.

SCROTUM, n. Méchep.

SCRUB, v. t. 1st. To wash a floor, Chines-chilzéulpi.

2d. To wipe it with a mop, Chines-chileépelsi.

SCRUPLE, v. i. Chines-iémmi.

SCRUPULOUS, a. Iémiemt, Iemémen.

SCUFFLE, v. i. In order to throw one's mate, Kaes-komenuègui.

SCULPTURE, n. The same as painting, having regard only to the features expressed out of the original, or in the wood.

SCULPTURE, v. t. 1st. To carve the wood, les-kaim.

2d. To express the features of the object intended to be represented,

om.

P nails, fes-telgeum.

Is-telgeusem.

Les-ntelgauíchinem.

not with the nails, les-ksim,

ning, as cattle will do, Es-ka
ground from snow, rubbish,

SCUM

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SEA, 7

2d. At

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SEAL,

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SEAT, 2d. On

add

3d. Pla

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2d. On per

SECED zút

> SECLU SECON

ks-

2d. The SECON les-kułkaim. He sculptured the wood, and sculptured out Mary, "Kaintés łu łúku, u kułkaintés Maly."

SCUM, n. 1st. See Froth, Foam.

2d. For refuse, Sgoélemen.

SCYTHE, n. Goizlèguten.

SEA, n. 1st. S'chiłptlemétiku. See Potlem.

2d. At sea, on the high seas, Chèum, Chilchéum, Chilchemètiku.

3d. To be on the open sea, Chin-cheéu.

4th. To go to the the open sea, Chines-chéushilshi. See Chéum.

5th. Sea shore (not bank), Silchzin.

SEAL, v. t. 1st. To mark with a stamp, Ies-kaim, Ies-chitchim.

2d. To seal a letter, to fasten, Ies-zánem.

SEA-MAN, n. Sgulaap.

SEAMLESS, a. Goun, Skakéitalks.

SEAMSTER, SEAMSTRESS, n. Sgutkom.

SEARCH, v. t. See Seek, Examine, Look.

SEASON, n. 1st. Of the year. See each one, not being a general name.

2d. The season of sowing, reaping, etc., is rendered by prefixing the preposition ch to the noun. The season of sowing, Chpkúléguten. The harvesting season, Chgoizléguten.

SEASON, v. t. Food, Ies-catguzinem.

SEASONING, n. Of foc i, Chtguzin, Chtguzinten (lit. What is added to food).

SEAT, n. 1st. On the ground, Nemúten, Nłakshilshten.

2d. On a chair, or anything on which to sit, Snchilemuten. For several persons, Naiéuten, Snchilaiéuten.

3d. Place, Snlziiten.

SEAT, v. t. 1st. To cause one to sit on the floor, Ies-lakshilshem, Ies-emutem.

 On any stool, Ies-chiłłákshilshem, Ies-chiłemútem. For several persons, see Emút, Lakshilsh.

SECEDE, v. i. Chines-gokomi, Chines-nelkuéusi, Chines-nlkous-zúti, Chines-gokouszúti.

SECLUDE, v. t. Ies-gokóm, Ies-kułgokóm.

SECOND, a. 1st. Next after the first, impers. Łu ks-esel; pers. Łu ks-chesel.

2d. The next. See Next.

SECOND, v. t. Ies-nshièlsem (lit. I have the same thought.)

. .

gèum.

nem.

nails, les-ksim,

will do, Es-ka-

snow, rubbish,

ith a nail on a

I have a scrutch,

is. Lliguéusten.

íntis Kolinzúten,

pi.

ies-komenuègui. egard only to the he wood.

aim. o be represented, SECRET, a. Es-uékum. In secret, Les-uékum.

SECRETARY, n. Sgukaim.

SECRETE, v. t. Ies-élkom, Ies-łkum.

SECONDINE, n. See Afterbirth.

SECURE, a. 1st. Free from anxiety, safe, Chines-gumkanzúti.

2d. Certain, I-mii.

SECURITY, n. Freedom from anxiety, Sgumkanzút.

SEDATE, a. Snap, I-ssesh. See San.

SEDUCE, v. t. 1st. Ies-chiam, les-choinzútem, Ies-kolgoélem, Ies-nákom.

2d. To entice, Ies-zkukunúnem. See Charm.

3d. Ies-kéilem.

SEDUCER, n. Chianzúten, Nakomenzúten, Zkunzúten.

SEDUCTIVE, a. Zkuzúkut, Zkunzúten.

SEE, v. i. Chines-uíchi, Chines-uchskéligui.

SEE, v. t. 1st. Ies-uichem.

2d. To understand, Ies-nsúgunem.

3d. To discriminate, Ies-súgum.

4th. To look at. See Look.

5th. To make a call, visit, Ies-uichem, Ies-chguiem.

6th. To make acquaintance with, les-mipenunem.

7th. See, look, imper., Ma.

8th. To see about a matter, Ies-kułpagém.

9th. I see him for the last time, Ies-chagalusem. See Agal.

SEED, n. 1st. In general, Skólka.

2d. Garden seeds, Sakéin, Zizíme skólka.

3d. Stone seeds in fruits, Snchitlté.

4th. Animal seed, Skólka, Sngul, Skueésh, Gúimen.

5th. Fish spawn, Ekum.

6th. Progeny, offspring, Sogoép, Sngul, Kaél. I have no seed, no offspring, "Ta iep Sogoép." Of the seed of David, "Kael Dabit, Sogoéps Dabit."

SEED, v. i. To produce seed, Es-tígu skólka, Es-tígu sakéin.

SEED, v. t. les-kólkam.

SEEING, conj. Néli.

SEEK, v. t. 1st. To go in search of, Ies-tleém, Ies-tlutluúsem.

2d. Usually rendered by making a verb of the substantive, prefixing ch to it. What do I seek? "Chines-chstémi?" I seek for fruits, for flowers, "Chines-chspiikalkai, Chines-chszeékoi."

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6th. It se

SEER, n

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SEPARA SEPULO

SERENE

2d. Seren SERIOU

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luís. 2d. One s

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SERVE,

2d. To be 3d. To set

4th. It se

the n

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See USERVE,

partic in shi 2d. I am 1

3d. I serv

4th. I ser pleas 8d. To ask, Ies-galitem. See Ask, Look after.

SEEK, v. i. Chines-tleemi, Chines-tlutluusi.

SEEM, v. i. 1st. To have the appearance, to look, Chin-ezageil t..... See Appear, Look.

2d. It seems, it is likely to be so, Goá uné.

3d. It seems, it appears so, Ezagèil.

4th. It seems, it is nearly so, Geil. He seems good enough, "Geil gest."

5th. It would seem, Goá.

6th. It seems to me, Chin-ntels.

SEEMLY, a. Fit, Iò.

SEER, n. Sguuichem, Sgutuichem, Sgukéisem.

SEE-SAW, to play at it, Chines-chkakatálkoi.

SEPARATOR, n. Gokuéusten.

SEPULCHRE, n. Sntkotín, Sntemtemnéiten.

SERENE, a. 1st. Sky, Chgesáskat.

2d. Serene aspect, Chkamkéms.

SERIOUS, a. Sée, Snap.

SERMON, n. Skolkuélt, Sueulsh.

SERPENT, n. Geúlegu, S'cheuîle (lit. Es-titishùlegu, He crawls).

SERVANT, n. 1st. One working for another, Sgukólem, Sguagaluís.

2d. One sent on errands, Skulstélt, pl. Skulkulstélt.

3d. One living in the same house, dependant, S'chemtép, pl. S'chai-utép.

SERVE, v. i. 1st. Chines-kolshi, Ko-sguagaluis.

2d. To be a slave. See Slave.

3d. To serve in the army, in the navy, Chin-sóltis, Chines-laapmi.

4th. It serves to....., Is rendered by the instrumental substantive, the meaning of which is: It is used for, v.g. It serves to saw, "Nichemen" (lit. It is used to saw). It serves to chop, "Shelemin" (lit. It is used to chop). It serves to write, "Kaimin." See Use.

SERVE, v. t. 1st. To work for one, Ies-kolshitem; and in any particular work the serving is rendered by the verb relative in shitem.

2d. I am his servant, Ko-sguagaluists.

3d. I serve him, Ies-sguagaluísem.

4th. I serve him as an errand boy, whom he sends where he pleases, Ko-skulstélts.

ee Agal.

ten.

ımkanzúti.

kolgoélem, les-

ive no seed, no David, " Kael

ı sakéin.

utluúsem. antive, prefix-?" I seek for

-chszeékoi."

5th. I serve him by remaining with him as an inferior, les-chemtépem. 6th. To be subservient to one, submissive to, Ies-kułagalemistem,

kułagalemistemen.

7th. To serve one at table (if I set down one dish), Ies-tkashitem; (if I set down several articles), Ies-solshitem.

8th. To serve meat, food at the table, les-tkém, Ies-sellm, Ies-kaminem.

9th. To serve one by giving him to drink, Ics-kołmulshtem.

10th. To deal out. See Deal.

11th. To attend, to take care, les-chitim. I serve two nations, "Eseléligu u ies-chitim."

12th. He serves me as a secretary, I-sgukaim. He serves me as a farmer, I-sgukólka.

13th. It serves me to cut, to write, In-nichemen, In-kaiminten.

14th. It serves me right, Chin-pakaka.

15th. I served him right, Ies-pákakem, Ies-uichéem.

SEGREGATE. See Separate, Divide.

SEIZE, v. t. Ies-kuném, les-chiním, les-konnûnem.

SELDOM, adv. Tas goeft, Tee kuinsh.

SELF, n. 1st. With pronouns, I, Myself, I-koié.

2d. With verbs, rendered by the reflexive verb.

SELL, v. t. les-guizshem. See Trade, Buy, Pay.

SELL, v. i. Es-néisem, Es-néistem. Furs do not sell now, "letelgoá tas néistem lu spum."

SENATE, n. Snkamkamélisten, Snchzogoepiléten.

SENATOR, n. Sguchzogoépile, Sgukułpagém, Sgukolkoélt.

SEND, v. t. 1st. To dispatch, Ies-kulstem.

2d. To make go, les-guiem.

3d. To send forth, to emit, Ies-chkólilem.

4th. To send forth branches, Es-chkualéchsti.

5th. To send an affliction, plague, rendered by Ies-kólshitem snguzguzméls, or the like.

6th. To send a ball, arrow, les-tapminem lu tapmin, Ies-tapim.

7th. To send with authority, to commission, Ies-chkulstépilem.

8th. Many other meanings of this verb must be construed according to the following noun. To send a fragrance, Es-gesálkai, etc.

9th. To send an express, Chines-kultúmshi.

10th. T SENIO

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2d. Deci

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sem SEPAR.

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-kol " Ie

SET, v.

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9th. To s

10th. To 11th. To

11th. To

ferior, les-chem-

-kułagalemistem,

), Ies-tkashitem;

les-selim, Ies-ka-

múlshtem.

rve two nations,

le serves me as a

In-kaiminten.

....

em. m.

ell now, "letelgoá

n.

gukolkoélt.

-kólshitem snguz-

ín, Ies-tapím. hkulstépilem. onstrued "accordnce, Es-gesálkai, 10th. To send word to Andrew, Chin-kolkoèlt ch-Antelé.

SENIOR, n. May senior, I-sgushiit, Tel koiè u shiit.

SENSELESS, a. Es-tlilemi, Tas miszút.

SENTENCE, n. 1st. Opinion, Szntels.

2d. Decision, as formed in the mind, Chin-uis-ntèls.

3d. Decision, as expressed, Nchzogoepiléten.

4th. To pass a sontence, Chines-chzogoépilei, Chin-uis-kolkoélt.

I SENTENCE, v. t. les-chzogoépilem.

SENTINEL, n. Sguázgam, Sguchgalém, Sguchitim, Sguchshitim.

SEPARABLE, a. Gokokoutem.

SEPARATE, v. i. 1st. les-gokomím, les-gokoéusem.

2d. To take away from the main bulk, not to hide away, Ies-kol-chilemim.

3d. To detach. See Detach.

4th. To lie between, to intervene, is rendered by the dual or copulative form in éus. A street separates them, "Es-ngakéus" (lit. There is an empty, clear place between).

5th. To separate oneself from one's wife or husband, Ies-gokopéu-

sem, Ies-nelkuéusem, Jes-golstuégum.

SEPARATE, v. i. Chines-gokopmi, Chines-gokopéusi, Chines-nel-kuéusi, Chines-golstuégui.

SEPARATELY, adv. 1st. impers. Nko nko.

2d. pers. Chinkanáks.

3d. Usually the verb affecting objects separately, not collectively, is reduplicated. I make them separately, one by one, "Ies-kolkólem." I kill them separately, some here some there, "Ies-komkomim."

SET, v. t. 1st. To seat. See Seat.

2d. To put, place, lay. See Put.

3d. To fix firmly, Ies-zanem.

4th. To stop, Ies-tlpim.

5th. To fix in the ground, Ies-shitim, pl. Ies-zelim.

6th. To plant. See Plant.

7th. To determine, to set a price, a day, Ies-aum.

8th. To set in good order, to arrange, les-tgomim.

9th. To set apart. See Separate.

10th. To set free, Ies-ózkaem. See Deliver.

11th. To show. See Show. And innumerable other phrases, which must be looked for under their equivalents.

SET, v. i. The sun, stars, etc., set, Es-chisooskani.

SETTLE, v. t. 1st. To place in a permanent position, les-tkóm.

2d. To cause to settle, to be fixed, Ies-znpnúnem, Ies-zánem.

3d. To cause to be quiet, les-kampim, les-tlpim.

4th. To determine, decide, Ies-tgomim, Ies-chzogoépilem.

SETTLE, v. i. 1st. To take up a home, Chines-kolstoligu, Chines-

2d. To become fixed, steady, Chines-znpmá. See Zan.

3d. To become quiet, Chines-kampmi, Chines-tlpmi.

4th. To adjust differences, Chines-tgomi.

5th. To become settled, straight, gentle, Chines-tgogomi.

6th. The coffee, tea, etc., is settling, Es-npt'tálze, Es-npt'táku.

7th. The coffee is settled, Nptálze, Nptátiku.

SEVEN, 1st. impers. Sispel.

2d. pers. Chsispel.

3d. Seven days, Spelcháskat.

SEVENTEEN, Open et sispel, Et sispel.

SEVENTH, a. 1st. impers. Lu ks-sispel.

2d. pers. Lu ks-sispel.

SEVENTY, Spelchlopen.

SEVER, v. t. 1st. To separate, Ies-gokóm, Ies-gokuèusem.

2d. To sever a piece by cutting it off from a whole; if by the axe, Ies-kolshelim, and so on, the idea of severing is expressed by the preposition "kol" or "kul" prefixed to the verb.

SEVERED, a. Es-gokuéus, Es-kołshil, Es-kołnich.

SEVERAL, a. 1st. A goodly number, but not very great, Kuitlt.

2d. See Some.

SEVERALLY, adv. Rendered by the verb or noun reduplicated. They go severally, "Es-guigúi, Enenés." They go jointly, "Es-guiui, Es-enées."

SEW, v. t. Ies-tkóm, Ies-tpím, Ies-nshinúsem.

SEW, v i. 1st. Chines-tkomi.

2d. By adding a piece, Chines-tpmi.

3d. By patching holes, Chines-nshinusi.

SHACKLE, v. t. Ies-lchim.

SHADE, n. 1st. S'chéi. See Chèi.

2d. To put to shade, under shade, les-kułchéiem.

SHADE, v. t. 1st. To throw a shade over an object by intercepting the rays of light coming from above, Ies-chiłchéiem.

SHAD 2d. To

3d. To

4th. To

SHAD

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ion, les-tkóm. Ies-zánem.

épilem. dstòligu, Chines-

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cuèusem.

e; if by the axe, is expressed by the verb.

y great, Kuitłt.

un reduplicated. They go jointly,

t by intercepting héiem. 2d. To intercept the rays of light from below, Ies-kulcheiem.

3d. To shade oneself, to make a shade for oneself, Chines-kułchei-misti.

4th. To put under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.

SHADOW, n. 1st. Of any object, man, tree, or animal, inasmuch as it has the configuration of the object, Smelmelkoe.

2d. Inasmuch as it intercepts the rays of light and makes a shady spot, S'cheilégu.

SHADOW, v. t. 1st. To throw shade on an object, Jes-chilcheiem.

2d. To put under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.

3d. To intercept the rays of light, Ies-kułchéiem.

4th. To represent typically, les-kolsúgumen.

SHADY, a. Cheilegu.

SHAFT, n. 1st. Arrow, Tapmin.

2d. The shafts of a single horse carriage, P'np'nlniuten.

SHAKE, v. t. 1st. To make an object to and fro, as wind does with a tree, Ies-iat'tem.

2d. To make an object to move, Ies-ium.

3d. To agitate forcibly, les-pkum. See Puk.

4th. To shake off dust, snow, Ies-pkum.

5th. To toss, Ies-uélem, Ies-uluélem.

6th. To shake hands with one, Ies-chinéchsem.

7th. To shake hands with one another, Kaes-chinchsemenuégui.

SHAKE, v. i. 1st. To move, Chines-lui.

2d. A vacillating motion, Chines-iat'ti.

3d. To be jolting, tossing, Chines-uéli.

4th. To be shaken off, Chines-puk.

5th. To be tottering, Chines-iàt'ti. 6th. With cold, Chines-chiszléini.

7th. See Tremble.

8th. Of a tree, etc., out of perpendicular, falling, Es-kuzichemi.

SHAKY, shaking, a. I-tiát, I-gualii.

SHALL, v. aux. Nem. Shall and Will are rendered by the same, only by making the emphasis on Nem when it is for Shall.

SHALLOW, a. Of water, Ngampulegu (lit. Dry land with water); Tas nkoest.

SHAM, a. 1st. Good for nothing, Itenemus.

2d. Deceiving, Ikoistémen.

3d. In composition for useless, is nicely rendered by Skam prefixed to the verb or noun. See Skam.

4th. For deceitful, affix diei, reduplicating the first syllable. See Feign.

SHAM, v. i. Chines-paganzuti. See Feign.

SHAME, n. 1st. The act of being ashamed, Szésh, Szésht. See Ashamed.

2d. What causes shame, Nzeshtin.

8d. The shame, pudends, Nzeshtin.

4th. To feel, to have shame, Chines-zeeshmi.

5th. To have shame of one, Ies-zesheminem.

SHAME, $v.\ t.$ To put to shame, to cause to feel ashamed, les-zee-shim.

SHAME-FACED, a. Zeeshémen.

SHAMEFUL, a. Nzeshtin.

SHAMELESS, a. Ta epł nzeshtin, Tas zeésh.

SHANK, n. 1st. The part of the leg from knoe to foot, S'chchemákst'shin, and it is properly the front part of the leg.

2d. The two sides, parts of the leg, Snkomshin.

SHARE See Part.

SHARP, a. 1st. Goigofit.,

2d. Acuminated, Es-nchmáks.

3d. Sharp taste or smell, I-tagt, Tagtágt.

4th. Sharp language, Gut'tzin. To speak sharp to one, Ies-gut'tzinem.

5th. Of keen perception, keen sight, Chiuiuus. See Keen, Io.

6th. Very trying, Pizpizt.

7th. Sharp fire, Uiluilt.

8th. Sharp pain by being burnt, Uiluilpt. See Ulim.

9th. Sharp pain by soreness, Zalzilt.

10th. Intelligent, clever, Pagpágt.

SHARPEN, v. t. By filing, Ies-goékusem, Ies-pétlisem. Sharper it for me, "Ko-goèkułt, Ko-pétlilt."

SHARP-SIGHTED, a. Chiuiús.

SHATTER, v. t. To break in small pieces, les-telim. See Break, Smash.

SHAVE, v. t. 1st. To cut away the hair, beard, with a razor or other sharp tool, Ies-amgúm, Ies-chiłamgélgum, Ies-chamgnépem. N.B.—(a) The Flathead will say, Ies-gamzím. See Razor, Scrape, Pare. (b) If the hair, beard is not cut off close to the skin, as we do shaving, see Aíl.

8d. If it

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4th. Serpe SHED, n.

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syllable. | See

, Szésht. See

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foot, S'chchemhe leg.

one, Ies-gut'tzi-

e Keen, Io.

ím.

lisem. Sharpen

im. See Break,

with a razor or im, Ies-chamguéizim. See Razor, t off close to the 2d. To shave oneself, Chines-gamzúsi, Chines-chilamguelgunzúti, Chines-amugusenzúti. This latter means literally, I scrape the hair off my own face; the next means, I scrape my own skin.

8d. Indian style, pulling the hair, Chines-lkepenzúti.

4th. To shave a tree, plank, Ies-chgutlálkom.

SHAVED, a. 1st. I-łóko (if the hair is all out from the roots).

2d. If it be cut close to the skin, Amug.

3d. If it be cut with the scissors, not so close to the root, Ail.

SHAVINGS, n. Chgutlminten.

SHAWL, n. 1st. Snazélchst. See Az. Skolzóize.

2d. I wear a shawi, Chines-kołzórzei.

3d. I put a shawl around her, I give her a shawl, Ies-kołzótzem.

SHE, pron. 1st. Znilz.

2d. When used for denoting the female, Smeem, Smomshin.

SHEAF, n. Es-lcheus, pl. Es-lchelis. Piles of sheaves, Es-lch-lchelis.

SHEAR, v. t. Sheep, les-chiłgoizelgum, les-chiłgoizelgum. See Goiz.

SHEARS, n. Chalminten, Chilgoizelguten (as used for sheep shearing.)

SHEATH, n. Scabbard, Snnichemen.

SHEATHE, v. t. 1st. To put into the sheath, Ies-nzákom.

2d. To unsheathe a sword, Ies-nzokém, nzokantén.

SHED, v. t. 1st. To cause to emanate from oneself, les-chkólilem.

2d. To shed blood, Ies-sigum singúl. Jesus Christ shed his blood, "Jesu Kli sigumis łu singúl."

3d. To shed tears, Chines-chauaupúsi (lít. My eyes are dropping).

4th. To shed light, Es-paakami.

5th. To shed heat (of the sun), Es-kukulemi.

6th. To shed heat (of a stove, fire), Es-tlaakami.

SHED, v. t. To throw off, to let fall a natural covering, 1st. To shed the hair, Es-chiłtokélgui. The hair shedding, Es-kutlepmi.

2d. The horns, Es-pelkúsi. The horns shedding, Es-tiipmi.

3d. The feathers, Es-łkanzúti.

4th. Serpents shed their skins, Es-nauszúti. See Eum.

SHED, n. Chiłchéisten.

SHEEP, n. 1st. Limoton, Sip.

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2d. The female, Golgoál.

8d. The male mountain sheep, Lomenéls'chin.

SHEET, n. 1st. For bedding, Sizem.

2d. Of paper, Kaimín.

SHELF, n. For dishes, Snkapélze.

SHELL, n. 1st. Of eggs, or any other thing covering another all around, Chehemize. See Chem.

2d. The shell of oysters, fish, etc., Skokolláne.

SHELL CORN, v. t. Ies-chtomin.

SHELL, v. i. 1st. The wheat shells, Es-pkokomi, Es-toukami.

2d. The hair shells off, Es-kutlepmi.

SHELTER, v. t. 1st. To furnish a shelter for, Ies-kulchéieshtem. See Chéi.

2d. To cover from harm, Ies-kolkéigum.

3d. To screen from notice, Ies-uékum.

4th. To shelter oneself from the sun, Chines-kułcheimisti, Chines-kułcheisti.

5th. To shelter anything from the sun, Ies-kułchéiem.

6th. To shelter oneself from the wind, Chines-kóimi.

7th. To shelter anything from the wind, Ies-kóim.

8th. To shelter oneself from rain under a rock or tree, Chines-kultlikumisti.

9th. To shelter himself in a cavern, Chines-ntlikumisti. See Tléku. 10th. See Disguise.

11th. To shelter oneself under somebody's protection, Chines-chitelemisti, Chines-chitechmisti, Ies-chitelemistem.

SHELTER, n. 1st. What covers from the sun, Chilchéisten.

2d. From the wind, Nkoimisten.

3d. From enemies, Kolkeigunzúten, Snchitelemisten, Nchitechemisten. God is my shelter, "Kolinzúten łu in-chitelemisten, in-chitechemisten." See Chitechemi, Chitel.

SHEPHERD, n. Sguchitím i golgoàl, Sguchit'skágae.

SHERIFF, n. Sgulchim, Sgukuném.

SHIELD, n. 1st. S'chitléchst.

2d. To wear a shield, Chines-chitlèchsti.

SHIFT, v. t. Ies-sípshilshem.

SHIFT, v. i. Chines-sipshilshi. See Change.

SHIN, n. S'chchemàkst'shin.

SHINE, v. i. 1st. Of the sun, Es-kukulemi.

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SHOE, n

2d. Leath 3d. Snow

4th. To n

5th. To p 6th. To w 2d. Of the moon, I-paáka, Es-okém.

3d. Of stars, 4-ziku.

4th. Of candles, I-paáka.

5th. To throw light, Es-paakami.

6th. What throws a brilliant, fair light, I-pègu, Es-pegumi.

7th. What throws a dazzling light, I-pich.

8th. To shine, to be polished like tin, light reflecting, Es-siich, I-ziiku.

9th. To shine by being illuminated, as a room lighted, the earth at sunrise, Es-gulpmi, I-gal.

10th. To shine, to make light to anyone, Ies-zeekom.

11th. To shine all around, Chpakaize, Chipeguize, Chzichize.

SHINGLES, n. 1st. Chilzize, Chilzemin.

2d. To make shingles, Chines-chilzemi, Ies-sagom ikł-chilzminten.

SHINGLE, v. t. Ies-chilzim. I shingle his house, "Ies-chilziltem lu zitgus."

SHINING, a. 1st. As water, clear room, I-gal. See Bright.

2d. Throwing light, I-paaka.

3d. Brilliantly, I-pégu.

4th. Dazzling, I-pich.

5th. Reflecting light, I-ziich.

SHIP, n. Stílem. See Boat.

SHIPWRECK, v. i. Chines-mauli, Chines-ntelletikui.

SHIRT, n. 1st. Snazłkeit; in comp. -alks.

2d. I have a shirt on, Chines-nazłkéit.

3d. I put on a shirt, Chines-nazłkéiti.

4th. I put a shirt on him, Ies-nazłkeiten, nazłkeiten.

5th. I wear that shirt, Ies-nazłkéitem, nazłkéitemen.

6th. I have no shirt, Chin-nptlálks.

7th. I pull off my shirt, Chines-nptlálksi.

SHOCK (of wheat, oats), n. Es-keikéi.

I shock wheat, Ies-keikéiem.

SHOE, n. 1st. In general, Kaeshin (lit. What the foot is stuck in), pl. Kakaeshin.

2d. Leather shoes, I-t'stásshin.

3d. Snow-shoes, Szeuéchshin.

4th. To make shoes, Chines-tkoshinmi.

5th. To put on a pair of shoes, Chines-kakaeshinmi.

6th. To wear a pair of shoes, Chin-kakaeshin.

Es-toukami.

-kułchéieshtem.

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7th. To pull off one's shoes, Chines-pt/pt/shinmi. 8th. To be without shoes, Chin-ptlptlshin. 9th. To put shoes on a fellow, Ies-kakaeshinim.

10th. To wear that shoe. Ies-kaeshinminem.

11th. To wear another's shoes, Ies-kakaeshinmiltem.

12th. To wear double shoes, overshoes, Chines-chgapéushini.

18th. To walk on snow-shoes, Chines-zeuechshini.

14th. Horse-shoes, Ululim kaeshin, Kashiskagae.

15th. To make embroidery on the shoes, Ies-chikkolchinshinim, Ies-chikaichinshinim (the final chinshin refers to the upper part of the foot).

SHOE, v. t. les-kaeshinim.

SHOOT, v. t. 1st. A person, animal, or anything, les-tapim.

2d. An arrow, ball, Ies-tapminem.

3d. To shoot at persons, animals, indefinite, Chines-tapélzei.

4th. To shoot arrows, balls, guns, indefinite, Chin-tapskéligui, Chines-tapmini.

5th. To shoot arrows by the hand, not by the bow, Chines-ilmi.

6th. To shoot branches, leaves, roots, Ies-kualim. See Kuál.

SHOP, n. Work house, Snkólemen.

SHORE, n. 1st. Properly the ground surrounding a lake, stream, Silchezin.

2d. The bank of a river or lake, Sgazin; in comp. -znétiku.

3d. To walk on the shore, Chines-gusguesznétikui. See Gui.

4th. To stand on the shore, Chines-nechsushznétikui. See Echsuísh.

5th. To pull ashore, les-nzkuzinétikum. See Zkum.

6th. To go ashore, to land, Chines-ntéshilshi.

SHORT, a. 1st. Not long, Goigoez.

2d. To cut short, les-goizem.

3d. Short time, Lishe, Izené. A short time ago, Izené. short time (fut.), Ne izené. See Later, Ne Géilne.

4th. Short in quantity, failing, Kultuin. See Tuin.

5th. Short in provisions, Chin-ntunép.

6th. Short of cloth, Chin-ntunize.

7th. Very near in time, Goetlé.

8th. Very near in space, Chichet.

9th. Sharp. See Sharp.

10th. Short man, Łkukuimalko, pl. Łzizimalko.

SHORT, SHORTS, n. Izich.

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SHORTEN, v. t. Ies-goizem, Ies-gotim.

SHORTNESS, n. Sgoiz.

SHORTLY, adv. Izené; (fut.) Ne izené.

SHOT, n. 1st. Lead shot, I-milmilko.

 One shot, Nkokanél. Two shots, Nasalkanèl. Three shots, Chałalkanèl.

3d. Small shots, Sz'ziméle.

SHOULDER, n. 1st. The top of it, Snchmilkeit.

2d. The right shoulder, S'chzehélenchst.

3d. The left, S'chmehélenchst.

4th. To put on his shoulder, Chines-ntkołkeiti, Ies-ntkołkeitem, ntkołkeitemen. I have that, carry that on my shoulder, "Ies-ntkołkeitem, ntkołkeiten."

5th. To carry a log, a piece of wood on the shoulder, Chines-nchzkéiti. I carry that on my shoulder, "les-nchzkéitem, nchzkéitemen." I load him on the shoulder, "les-nchzkéitem, nchzkéiten." In comp., —kéit.

6th. A leg of an animal, Szoshín.

7th. Shoulder-blade, Sgutlénchst.

SHOVE, v. t. imp. Zkuent.

SHOVEL, n. 1st. Nkalótłkéit.

2d. Of wood for shoveling the snow, Agoméchst.

3d. For flour, wheat, Łúmen.

SHOVEL, v. t. 1st. Dirt, grain, Ies-npkum.

2d. Snow, Ies-ágom.

SHOUT, v. i. 1st. To excite soldiers in an onset, Chines-chilémi, Ies-chilémem, chilémen. (It is done by uttering a cry and striking one's mouth at the same time.)

2d. For joy after battle, Chines-iúli.

3d. Over the dead, Chines-zoóti.

4th. By night calling women, Chines-npugpúgulzei, Chines-choshmí.

5th. For joy in a dance, not of war, Chines-uenshi.

6th. In prayers to the sun, or otherwise, Chines-otini.

7th. To surprise anyone, Chines-iagalze, Ies-iagam.

SHOW, v. t. 1st. To exhibit an object to view, Ies-koénem.

2d. To manifest, uncover, reveal, Ies-takomim.

3d. To teach, explain, Ies-méiem.

4th. To usher in, to guide, Ies-ukum, Ies-guiusem, Ies-nolgum.

koichinshinim, to the upper

péushini.

es-tapim.

-tapélzei. hin-tapskéligui,

, Chines-ilmí. See Kuál.

a lake, stream,

—znétiku. See Gui. ii. See Echsuísh.

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5th. To point out with the finger, les-zókom.

SHOWER, n. Es-lehemehimi.

SHRED, n. Es-tmágan.

SHRINK, v. i. 1st. Chines-kazpmi.

2d. My hand is shrunk, Chines-kanéchst.

3d. To recoil, Chines-enuéupi.

SHRUB. She Bush.

SHUFFLE, v. t. Cards, les-nkaéusem.

SHUN, v. t. 1st. Ies-golłuénem, Ies-nłunélsem, Ies-chłuénem. See

2d. To shun the sight of a person, Ies-ménzem.

SHUT, v. t. 1st. A door (not locking) of our houses, les-kolinshe-

2d. An Indian's lodge door, Ies-kolinkólepem. See Lock, Door,

3d. A drawer (not locking), Ies-noósem, noósemen.

4th. A hole, a ditch, Ies-tképem.

5th. An eye, Chines-nzípsi.

6th. The mouth, Chines-imauskani.

7th. The hand, Chines kazèchsti.

8th. One's ears with the fingers, Chines-ntkénenzúti. See Deaf.

9th. To shut out, Ies-kołinzenmápem.

SHY, a. Zeeshémen, Ngalémen (if for fear).

SICK, a. 1st. Of persons, Chines-zalmi, Chines-chzalélsi.

2d. Of animals (rarely of people), Chines-uéiti.

3d. Sick at heart, displeased, Zal łu ispuús.

4th. To be sick of a person or thing, to be disgusted, Ies-chesteminem, Ies-nehéselsem.

5th. Of any part of the body feeling sore, Zálzilt.

SICKEN, v. t. les-zalim.

SICKENING, a. 1st. Provoking to vomit, Chélchilt.

2d. Painful, sore, Zálzilt.

SICKLE, n. Goizléguten.

SICKLY, a. Chzalzémen, Uitèmen, Es-tkutkóli, Es-chsuluílkan.

SICKNESS, n. 1st. The being sick, Szal, S'chzaléls.

2d. The cause of sickness, Nzaltín.

SIDE, n. 1st. The part of the body about the ribs, S'chitélze (from S'chut, and it means one side only, one part of the body). The extremity of the side, S'cheminiút. See Chem. Both side

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23d. To ta Tes-sl sides, S'chemchemlniút.

2d. In composition, the side of a person, or of a road, etc., is rendered by the affix —lniut.

3d. The wound, hole in the side, Słgołniut.

4th. I wound his side, Ies-łgołniutem, or, Ies-łgoéułtem łu s'chitélzes. I pass his side through and through, Ies-chizéusem, or, Ies-chizeułtem łu s'chitélzes.

5th. I put my finger in his side, les-nlochistusem, or, Ies-nlochistustem tu s'chitélzes. I put my finger in the wound in his side, Ies-nlochistustem tu stgolniuts.

6th. I place my hand in his side, Ies-ntkausem, Ies-ntuachsem lu słgołniuts, or, Ies-ntkaultem lu słgołniuts.

7th. I strike him on the side, les-spłniutem.

8th. I stand by his side, by him, Ies-chechsuishem. See Echsuish.

9th. I sit by his side, close to him, Ies-chłakshilshem.

10th. I stay, I dwell by his side, Ies-chemûtem. In general the preposition ch prefixed to the verb gives it the meaning by the side, near by, not of the material rib side.

11th. From side to side, through and through, rendered by the copulative verb in —éus.

12th. To lay things down side by side, as flooring, Ies-ntkoméusom. See Abreast.

13th. On the other side of a river, sea, Niskót. On that side, "L niskót." To that side, "Ch niskót." From that side, "Tel niskót."

14th. This side of a river, Z'ateleéle. On this side, "L znteleéle."

To this side, "Ch znteleéle." From this side, "Tel znteleéle."

15th. This side of a mountain, Ztelehichen.

16th. The other side of a mountain, Chtelehichem.

17th. The other side of a valley, coulee, Chntelielze.

18th. This side of a valley, Znteliélze.

19th. On the other side of you, farther, Zi ch astchzii.

20th. On this side of you, She l'as-chiteleéle. More towards here, Ie t's'chcheè.

21st. The right side, the left. See Right, Left.

22d. To take sides, to support, Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies-chshiním, Ies-olkshítem.

23d. To take sides against, to oppose, Ies-cheutúsem. See Eutús. Ies-shemenéusem.

chłuénem. See

s, Ies-kolinshe-

e Lock, Door,

iti. See Deaf.

d, Ies-chestemi-

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24th. The side of a river, lake. See Shore.

SIEVE, n. Gokuéusten, Nz'séusten.

SIFT, v. t. Ies-gokuéusem, Ies-nz'séusem.

SlGH, v. i. Chines-popéulshi, Chines-pupusénchi.

SIGHT, n. 1st. Tiutluusten. The faculty of seeing, Nuchskeliguten.

 At my sight, under my eyes, L is-chkutkutlústen, L is-milcheméls.

3d. In the sight of God, Łu l s'chkutkutlústis Kolinzúten, Łu l smilchemélsz Kolinzúten.

4th. Long sighted, Chiuiuús.

5th. Clear sighted, Chłkokołakos. See Łako.

6th. Short sighted, I-chin-chkaséul.

7th. To lose the sight of an eye, Chines-chguép'psi (lit. One of my eyes is covered, spread on with cataract).

8th. To lose the sight of both eyes, Chines-chgupguép'ps.

9th. To recover sight, Chines-papagusi (lit. My eyes are cured).

10th. To lose sight of anything, Ies-oósinem.

11th. To avoid the sight of a person, to turn away one's eyes from any object, Ies-ménzém.

SIGN, n. 1st. Inasmuch as it makes anything known, Chmiten. See Mi. It refers promiscuously to the object signified, and to the person for whom it is intended. This will be your sign, by which you will knew, or be known, "Shei lu akl-chmiten."

2d. Inasmuch as it makes anything recognizable, Chsúguten. See Súgum.

3d. The distinctive of persons, Chsuguskéliguten.

4th. The distinctive of persons from one another, Chsugunuéguten. Our respective names are the signs by which we are distinguished from one another, "Lu kae-skuskuést shéi lu kaekl-chsgunuéguten."

5th. The distinctive of a chief, Chilimigumten.

6th. As an outward sign to mark, Chtechminten. See Chtechim.

7th. As emblem, figure, resemblance, Kułsuguméten. See Figure, Mark.

8th. To make signs, in general, Chines-kaimí.

9th. To make signs with the hands, Chines-tákai.

10th. To make signs in any way representing what one means, Chines-kolsugumei.

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11th. I make signs to him, Ies-kolsuguméshtem.

12th. We make signs to each other (for good or bad ends), Kaes-kolsugumestuegui.

13th. I put a sign on him, Ies-kaim, Ies-chtechim. See Mark, Brand.

14th. To make signs with the eyes, Chines-tólsi.

SIGN OF THE CROSS, 1st. As it represents the cross, Kolsugumétis esciméus. I make the sign of the cross, I represent the cross, "Ies-kolsúgumem lu esciméus." The cross is the sign of Christ, his flag, "Esciméus lu chimítis Jesu Kli."

2d. As an image, figure taken from the cross, Skułkatis łu eseimeus.

I point, express the cross, "Ies-kułkatin łu eseimeus."

3d. By placing the hand on ourselves, Chines taktakenzúti l eseiméns.

4th. To bless oneself in the shape of the cross, Chines-chchaupilenzúti i eseiméus.

5th. To make the sign of the cross on anyone, les-chchaupilem leseimeus, (I bless it with the cross.)

These two last seem to answer best the general meaning of the sign of the cross.

SIGN, v. t. Ies-kaim.

SIGN (his own name), Chines-kainzúti.

SIGNATURE, n. 1st. Kaiminten.

2d. To affix his own signature, Chines-kaimi.

3d. To affix his signature by touching the top of the pen, as Indians do, Chines-ntakéini (from Ies-takém, I lay my hand on).

SIGNIFY, v. t. 1st. By words, Ies-shizunem. Peter signifies rock, "Piel es-shizunems sshensh."

2d. By actions or objects, les-kułsúgumem. The rock signifies Christ, "T'sshensh es-kułsúgumems Jesu Kli."

3d. To express, manifest, Ies méiem, Ies-lakomím.

SILENCE, n. Szchoóp, Szhóizin.

SILENCE, v. t. les-chopim.

SILENCE, v. i. 1st. Not to speak, Chines-choopmi.

2d. To cease, quit speaking, Chines-hóizini.

SILENCE! 1st. Speak not, Choopsh, pl. Choopai.

2d. Quit talking, Hóizinsh, pl. Hóizinui.

3d. To be still, I-tlilsh, pl. I-tlilui. The difference; though small, sometimes is evident. A dumb man es-choopmi, does not

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iép'ps. s are cured).

one's eyes front

own, Chmiiten. t signified, and ill be your sign, i łu akł-chmii-

hsúguten. See

hsugunuéguten. we are distinshéi łu kackł-

See Chtechím. 1. See Figure,

at one means,

2d. I sin SING, v. 2d. To si

SINGER zinz

SINGLE 2d. Unm ágan

SINGLE 2d. To pi 3d. To po

4th. To d SINGLE SINISTE

SINK, v.

temi, 2d. To sir 3d. To en

4th. I sun 5th. I let tively

6th. To be puús, 7th. To fa

8th. The r 9th. The b 10th. The

SINK, v. t 2d. In wat 3d. So as t

like tl

4th. To sin kokun

5th. To sin 6th. To bri 7th. To red

8th. To for SINLESS,

Tas chi

esueler

speak; a talker es-hóizini, when he quits his talk; and the talker es-choopmi, because he does not actually talk. Yet we cannot say of a dumb man that hoizin, he quitted talking.

SILENT, a. I-choop, Hoizin.

SILENTLY, adv. 1st. With low voice, Chines-zusuilshi.

2d. Not speaking, Chines-choopmi.

8d. Secretly, L esuékum.

4th. To approach one silently, as a cat, Ies-enétem.

SILK, n. Lasoe.

SILLY, a. Psáic, I-kokoéu.

SILVER, n. I-pik ululím.

SIMILAR. See Alike, Like, Same, As.

SIMILITUDE, n. 1st. Parable as told, Chagumezinten.

2d. As the similitude of the object intended, Kolsuguméten. parable of Christ is the parable of heaven, "Chagumezintis Jesu Kli kolsugumétis lu t's'chchemáskat, or, es-kolsúgumems łu s'chchemáskat."

3d. For image. See Image, Portrait.

SIMPLE, a. I-chmish, I-sish.

SIMULATE. See Feign.

SIMULTANEOUS, See Together. With.

SIN, n. 1st. Łu téie.

2d. My actual sin, Łu téie iszkuén, Łu iskuił téie. Thy sin, Łu téie aszkuén, Łu askuil téie. His sin, Łu téie szkuéis, Łu skuiltéie, Lu nchestin.

SIN, v. i. 1st. Ies-kuném lu téle, Ies-kôlem lu téle, Chines-kuiltéiei, Ies-kuném lu nchestin.

2d. I sin against him, Ies-kólshitem łu t'téie, Ies-guízshtem t'téie.

3d. See Fault.

SINNER, n. Łu os kuil téie, Łu konkonemuł l téie.

SINCE, adv. Łu tel shéi.

SINCE, prep. Łu tel, Łu tel shéi u.

SINCE, conj. Neli.

SINCERE, a. Onégu.

SINFUL, a. 1st. Tainted with sin, Eples-chitoko t'tile, Es-chingu t'téie.

2d. Forbidden, S'chgaenépile, Tas gest, Téie, Tasió.

SING, v. i. 1st. Chines-nkunéi (the old Indian prayerful songs, Chines-otini).

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talk; and the talk. Yet we d talking.

lshi.

nten. guméten. The Chagumezintis es-kolsúgumems

e. Thy sin, Łu ćio szkućis, Łu

ie, Chines-kuíl-

úzshtem t'téic.

téie, Es-chingu

rayerful songs,

2d. I sing for him, Ies-nkuéshtem.

SING, v. t. 1st., Ies-nkunem, Ies-nkuenzinem.

2d. To sing the praises of See Praise.

SINGER, n. Sgunkuném, Nkukunemúł. The singer of....., Nkunzinzúten.....

SINGLE, a. 1st. Only one, alone, impers. Inko; pers. I-chinaks.

2d. Unmarried (I am), 1-chin-chimish, 1-chin-tituit, Ta iép s'chis-agam.

SINGLE, v. t. 1st. To choose, Chines-nkoéni.

2d. To pick up one, Chines-kunéi.

3d. To point out, Ies-zókom.

4th. To distinguish from, les-súgum.

SINGLE TREE, n. Chzałkolt.

SINISTER, a. See Left, Unfavorable.

SINK, v. i. 1st. To fall through the law of gravity, Chines-kaètemi, kaéte. See Kète.

2d. To sink in water, Chines-nkaétemi.

8d. To enter deeply, Chines-nishilshi. See Ishut.

4th. I sunk in my heart, Tkóko łu ispuús.

5th. I let it sink in my ear, Ies-ntkukuenem (lit. I listen attentively).

6th. To be overwhelmed, depressed, Tkóko lu ispuús, Máut lu ispuús, Psap lu ispuús, Chin-topspuús.

7th. To fail in strength, Chines-zgupml, Chin-zgup.

8th. The river sinks, Es-úumi.

9th. The bucket sinks under water, Es-chsoó.

10th. The thorns went and sank in the head of our Lord, and the like that go in out of sight, Es-noosi.

SINK, v. t. 1st. To weigh down anything, Ies-kètem.

2d. In water, Ies-nkaètem.

3d. So as to be out of sight, Ies-noósem.

4th. To sink a pole in water, or the like, Ics-nzákom, Ics-nzá-kokum.

5th. To sink a well, a shaft, Ies-nzíkam.

6th. To bring low, Ies-ishilshem.

7th. To reduce the quantity, Ies-topem.

8th. To force upon, press, Ies-pizem.

SINLESS, a. Ta epł es-chitóko łu t'téie, Ta epł esuiluilt, Ta epł esuelemszut, Tas chinuguga łu t'téie, Tas chinguntém t'téie.
Tas chitkontém t'tèie.

SKIN, n

SISTER, n. 1st. My sister (said by a man), I-sgusmeem, pl. I-sgupélpilkui. This applies to a younger or elder sister.

2d. My (man or woman's) elder sister, Inlehit'she.

3d. My (man's) younger sister, In-zuups.

4th. My (woman's) younger sister, In-łzuzuúps.

5th. We are sisters, Kae-zupsélis.

6th. My (man's) sisters, I-sgupèlpilkui.

7th. My (woman's) sisters, Inzupsélis.

8th. My (man's or woman's) sister, I-snkusigu.

9th. My (man's or woman's) sisters, I-sinkuskusigu.

10th. My wife's sister, I-sestém.

11th. My husband's sister, In-is'chéu (sister-in-law).

12th. My (man's) brother's wife, sister-in-law, I-sestém.

13th, My (woman's) brother's wife, In-is'chéu.

14th. Sister, of nuns, Koáilks smeém. Sister, Lz'zuúps.

SIT, v. i. 1st. On the floor (Indian style), Chines-lakshilshi, pl. Knes-łakakai.

SKI

2d. To sit on a chair, bonch, or anything. Chines-chilkalshénei, pl. Kaes-chiłkakénei.

3d. To sit in a canoe, Chines-nłákshilshi.

4th. To sit by a person, at his side, les-chłákshilshem.

5th. To sit in place of another, Ics-nłkalshèlpem.

SIX, num. pers. Chtákan; impers. Tákan.

SIX-SHOOTER, n. Takanchstélze.

SIXTEEN, num. Open-el-takan; pers. Chopen-el-takan.

SIXTH, a. Łu ks-takani.

SIXTY, num. Tákanchlópen.

SIZE, n. Skutúnt. He is of the size of, Ezagál skutúnt t.....

SKEIN, spool, Chiliál stópaks.

SKATE, v. i. Chines-chłpékupi.

SKELETON, n. Skéligu.

SKEPTICAL, a. Keikeinsemen.

SKETCH, n. Skułkaii.

SKETCH, v. t. Ies-kułkaim.

SKID, n. Kulutchélemen. To place a skid under, les-kulutchélem, kulutchélen.

SKILFUL, a. Łu es-mistés.

SKIM, v. t. les-chilemulem. See Mul.

SKIMMER, n. Chilemulemen.

2d. As to

8d. With 4th. Skir

5th. Soft

6th. To o

SKIN. v.

SKULK,

SKULL, Boav

SKUNK,

SKY, n. 1 2d. Sky-e

3d. Clear

4th, Cloud

SLAB, n.

men,

SLACK, a 2d. Remis

3d. To be

SLACKE

2d. To be

ilsh.

3d. To slac

4th. See A

SLACKEN SLANDEI

SLANDE

SLANDEL

SLANDEL

SLAP, v. t.

SLATE, n.

SLAUGHT

SLAVE, n.

2d. I am a :

already Zkum.

SLED, sled

zúten.

néem, *pl*. 1-sgudster.

SKIN, n. 1st. As on the animal, Kétite.

2d. As taken off and tanned, Sipi,

3d. With hair, wool on, Spum, Spumze, Spumelgu.

4th. Skin of fruit, eggs, potatoes, S'chehemize.

5th. Soft-dressed, I-łkoóp.

6th. To dress a skin, hide. See Guikum, Koopim, Pshim.

SKIN. v. t. Ies-guzim, Ies-chlsualgum. See Pare, Peel.

SKULK, v. i. Chines-kułnkomisti.

SKULL, n. Human skull, Skáligukan. Bull's skull, Szólemkan. Beaver's skull, Skaláukan.

SKUNK, n. Gastèie.

SKY, n. 1st. S'chchemaskat. See Chem, Chnuist.

2d. Sky-color, Chagaláskat.

3d. Clear sky, Chgasóskat.

4th, Cloudy sky, Es-hemíp, Ch'hampáskat.

SLAB, n. The outside piece of a log sawed into lumber, Spichemen, Chłkéltich, Chiłchemize.

SLACK, a. 1st. Not tense, I-hau.

2d. Remiss, weak, Tas ioiót, Gopt.

3d. To be slow in walking, Shept.

SLACKEN, v. i. 1st. To become less tense, Chines-haumi.

2d. To be remiss, Chin-gopt, Chines-goèi, Chin-shall, Chin-goptu-

3d. To slacken the pace, Chin-sheptuilshi.

4th. See Abate, Fall.

SLACKEN, v. t. To make less tense, les-haum.

SLANDER, v. t. les-chiókom, Jes-chiókozinem.

SLANDER, n. S'chikołtúmsh.

SLANDERER, n. Chikonzuten.

SLANDEROUS, a. Chikomémen.

SLAP, v. t. Ies-tkum. I slap his face, Ies-tkoùsem. See Tkum.

SLATE, n. Sshénsh.

SLAUGHTER, v. t. See Butcher, Kill.

SLAVE, n. 1st. Skuángan, Szuiélt. See Uiélt, Kuángan.

2d. I am a slave of whisky, tes-zúkumem łu séulku (if I have it already); (if I have it not) Ies-zkukuminem łu séulku. See

SLED, sledge, sleigh, n. Zûlegu, Penpenúlegu, Nzkumin, Nzkunzúten.

). stém.

znúps. cs-lákshilshi, *pl.*

chiłkalshénci, *pl*.

hem.

takan.

gál skutúnt t.....

er, les-kulutché-

SLEEP, v. i. 1st. Chines-itshi, pl. Kaes-etitshi.

2d. Sleep with one, Ies-nkułetitshem.

3d. Sleep by his side, Ios-chetitahem.

4th. Sleep with face down, Chines-nłkotúsi.

5th. Sleep with face up, Chines-t'lkaltúsi.

6th. I cannot sleep, Chines-guussmi.

7th. To lie down to sleep (though not sleeping), Chines-Ikoilshi.

SLEEP, n. Sitsh.

SLEEPER, n. Et'shémen, Chset'shémen.

SLEEPY, a. Es-chesit'shi.

I feel sleepy, Chines-chesitshi.

SLEET, n. Skuéit.

SLEEVE, n. Spehstágan.

SLEIGH. See Sledge.

SLEIGH-BELLS, n. Chipasauie.

SLENDER, a. 1st. Ekakéiet. See Large.

2d. Delicate, weak, I-koôte.

3d. Poor, Konkoint.

4th. Small, Łkukuiúme.

SLICE, n. 1st. Stéle, Sztel. See Telim.

2d. To cut in slices, Ies-teltelim.

SLIDE, v. i. Chines-koapmi, Chines-koamenzúti.

SLIGHT, v. t. les-tmålsem, Ies-choinzûtem, Ta ies-åzgam, Ies-gumélsem. See Guem, Tam, Oim.

SLIME, n. Malt.

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SLING, n. 1st. For an arm, Skalptchélsh. I wear the arm in the sling, "Chines-kalptchélsh."

2d. To put a stone on the fling, Ies-neheéusem łu sshensh i sipi, Ies-nkoéusem.

SLING (a colt, a calf) v. t. Es-génti.

SLIP, v. i. 1st. Inasmuch as the foot detaches itself from the ground, Chines-chiłagkopshinmi. See Detach. Chn-chtéchpshin. See Tech.

2d. To fall, Chines-tkokomi.

3d. To err, mistake, Chines-selpmi, Chin-selip. See Sel, Sil.

SLIP, v. t. To let go, Ies-haum, Ies-ptlechstem.

SLIPPERY, a. I-oól, Łháko, I-łhakolegu, Chłokoieu.

SLOPE, n. Shelshált.

SLOTH, n. Sgopt, Snuilsèmen.

SLOTE SLOW, 2d. Not

3d. Tha

4th. Bel 5th. To

6th. To

SLUICI

SLUSH

SMALL Sz'z

2d. Triv

3d. Not

4th. Sho 5th. Sler

SMART,

2d. Vigo

3d. Worl

4th. Shre

SMART,

SMASH,

2d. To er

SMEAR,

SMELL, 2d. To pe

Ies-p

SMELL,

SMELL, 2d. As it

3d. Havin

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SMELL-I

SMELT. SMILE, v.

2d. To sm

3d. To loo

SMITE. SMITH, b

SMOKE,

SLOTHFUL, a. Gopt, Nuilsémen.

SLOW, a. 1st. Moving a small distance in a given time, Shept.

2d. Not hasty, thoughtful, Kułpapagamúł, Es-kułpagami.

3d. That requires a long time, Kasip.

4th. Behind time, Gozèp. See Goezt.

5th. To go slow, Chines-łkukuiétei, Chines-łguigusti.

6th. To speak slow, Chines-łkukuiézini.

SLUICE, n. Tkepton.

SLUSH. See Mud, Mire.

SMALL, a. 1st. Not large in quantity or degree, Łkukuiume, pl. Sz'zime. Its opposite is Kutunt.

2d. Trivial, unimportant, I-tenemus.

3d. Not long, Goigoezt. Its opposite is Uisshen.

4th. Short in duration, Łishé, Izené. Its opposite is Kasip.

5th. Slender, Łkakéiet. Its opposite is Łákat.

SMART, a. 1st. Painful, Zálzilt, Pízpizt.

2d. Vigorous, Ioiót, I-kolł.

3d. Worker, Guaguaat.

4th. Shrewd, Pagpagt.

SMART, v. i. Chines-zalemi, Chines-pazkoi, Ko-es-pizmstem.

SMASH, v. t. 1st. To break in pieces, Ies-telim.

2d. To crush, Ics-łózem.

SMEAR, v. t. See Besmear.

SMELL, v. t. 1st. To try to smell (Fr. flairer), Chines-suumi.

2d. To perceive by the nose, Chines-pgupnuéłni, Ies-pgupnuéłem, Ies-pgupnunem.

SMELL, v. i. To affect the olfactory organs, Es-pgupmi, I-púg.

SMELL, n. 1st. The odor emanating from any object, Spgup.

2d. As it affects the nasal organs, Spugpálk.

3d. Having good smell, Gesálka; bad smell, Chesálka.

4th. Water smelling, Inúku.

SMELL-LESS, a. 1-sish.

SMELT. See Melt.

SMILE, v. i. 1st. Chines-ntómsi. See Tom. Chines-loinzúti.

2d. To smile at one, Ies-ntómsem, ntómsemen.

3d. To look favorably, Ies-ázgam.

SMITE. See Strike.

SMITH, blacksmith, n. Sgutełololim.

SMOKE, v. i. 1st. Es-moóti.

hines4koìlshi.

ies-ázgam, Ies-

ar the arm in the u sshensh I sipi,

i itself from the ich. Chn-chtéch-

lee Sel, Sil.

oiéu.

2d. To smoke tobacco, Chines-ménigui. See Pipe.

3d. To smoke cigars, Chines-nshitépenei.

4th. Smoke house, Snmótemen.

SMOKE, v. t. 1st. Skins, Ies-pum, Chines-pumelgui.

2d. To smoke beef (Indian style, cut in slices and placed on sticks) Chines-łpélzei.

3d. To smoke beef, pork, Chines-moótlzei.

4th. To smoke the horses, for the purpose of driving the mosquitoes away, Chines-mot'skágaei.

SMOKER, n. Meniguémen.

SMOKY ROOM, Nmoot.

SMOOTH, a. 1st. Not rough, I-oól.

2d. Evenly spread, as smooth hair, I-chinchoólkan.

3d. Smooth lake, sea, water, I-kói.

4th. Smooth temper, Kamkémt.

5th. Smooth talker, Chines-kołeguegukúni.

6th. Smooth hair, Łázkan.

7th. Smooth bed, pillow, Lehchép, Lehchepilégu.

SMOOTH, v. t. 1st. Lumber and the like, Ies-ôlem. See Plane.

2d. To calm, Ies-kampim.

3d. To calm a pain, Ies-melim. See Meél.

4th. To smooth the hair, Ies-lézem.

5th. To smooth an article with the smoothing iron, les-pazem.

SMOTHER, v. t. 1st. Fire, Ies-lépsem. By throwing ashes on, Ies-chpokúsem.

2d. Smother with blankets, Ies-tkapáksem. Smothered, Tkapáks.

3d. See Suffocate.

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SMUTTY, a. 1st. Nkoáius.

2d. Smutty wheat, Nkoàius spkèin.

3d. Smutty language, S'chechezinmist.

SNAIL, n. Tamiói, Skokolláne, Tlákan.

SNAKE, n. Scheuile. See Rattle.

SNAP, v. i. 1st. To break at once, Chines-toukami. See Break.

2d. See Bite.

3d. Snap of a whip, Taláku.

SNARE, n. Azmin.

SNARL, v. i. Es-aimi.

SNEAK, v. i. Chines-kulinkomisti.

SNEEZE, v. i. Chines-t'soói.

SNIPE, SNORE

SNOUT

SNOW,

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4th. Snd

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-telí SNUFF

SO, adv.

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10th. It i ne k 11th. So SNIPE, n. Gauitgauit.

SNORE, v. i. Chines-gòkolksi.

SNOUT, n. Spsaks.

SNOW, n. 1st. Smékot. Soft snow, I-łkokoil. Wet snow, Sp'ttáis.

2d. To eat snow, Chines-gaukui.

3d. Snow-shoes, Szeuéchshin.

4th. Snow-dritt. See Drift.

5th. Srow bird, Łmékomkut.

SNOW, v. i. 1st. Es-mgopmi. Of wet snow, Es-p'ttáisi.

SNUFF, n. Of tobacco, Npokopokosinzúten. See Póko.

SNUFF, v. i. To use snuff, Chines-npokopokosinzúti.

SNUFF, n. Of candle, Nchaakein.

SNUFF, v. t. A candle with scissors, Ies-gotim; if by hands, Ies-telim, Chines-Igotakeini.

SNUFF-BOX, n. Snpokopokosinzúten.

SO, adv. 1st. Absolute and expletive, Shéi. So he went off, She guist.

2d. In that way, Lshéi u ezagéil.

3d. In like manner, following as (the Latin sic, following sicut), Lshéi u ezagéil.

4th. To such degree, Lshéi u ezagéil; but usually compounded with the adjective or verb following. He is so big, "Lshèi u ezagalskutúnt." He loved me so, "Lshéi u ko-ezagalsgaménchis."

5th. In a high degree, v. g. He is so good, he is so very clever, is rendered by the substantive, Łu sgest, Łu spagpágt.

6th. In the same manner. I think so, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsi. So I speak, Lshéi u chinez-egukúni. So I do, Lshéi u chin-agéilem.

7th. It is so, Lshéi u ezagéil. May it be so, so be it, Lshéi u kaezagéili, Kómi ezagéil.

8th. Let it be so, Lzii.

9th. Therefore, Gol shéi, T'shéi. He was struck, and so he died, "Pólstem u gol shéi u tlìl."

10th. It is good. If he gives it to me, so; if not, I'll take it, "Lu ne ko-guízlts, she gest; lu ne ta, m-kuèn."

11th. So much as, as much as, Lshéi u ezagéil. He loved me so much as to die for me, "Lshéi u ezagéil ko-gaménchis, tlil gol koié."

m. See Planc.

placed on sticks)

ing the mosqui-

n, Ies-pàzem. rowing ashes on,

thered, Tkapåks.

n. See Break.

I ha "A

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2d. In ans 3d. Some SOMEWE

SOMNAM SOMNILO

SON, n. 18 puber

2d. Son, in

SOAK, v. t. 1st. Clothes, Ies-ntkétikum.

2d. To drench, Jes-násem.

SOAK, v. i. To sink, Es-nishilshi.

SOAP, n. In general, Zéumen. For the face, toilet, Zéusten.

SOCIETY, n. Association, Ntemmenuéguten. See Common.

SOCK, n. For the foot, Nkólishin.

SODOMY, to practice, (man) Chines-koeumísti l isnkuskaltemígu; (woman) Chin-ntalaus, Chines-koeumisti l isnkusmeem.

SOFT, a. 1st. Łtètim.

2d. Soft skin, I-koóp, I-łkokóp. See Koopim.

3d. Soft hair, velvet, I-cheep, I-tchcheep. See Cheepmi, Gentle,

SOFT-HEARTED, a. Ltètim lu spuus, Gest lu spuus.

SOFTEN, v. i. Chines-Itetimuilshi, Es-koopmi, koop, Es-cheepmi,

SOIL, v. t. 1st. See Dirty, Stain, Defile, Mud.

2d. Soil with blood, Ies-tlumem. See Tlum.

3d. Soil with ordures, Ies-pzám, pz'ntán.

4th. Ies-melmélchstem.

SOILED CLOTHES, I-koài snazlkèit.

SOIL, n. land, Malt.

SOLDER, n. Métlemen.

SOLDER, v. t. Ies-métlemem.

SOLDIER, n. 1st. Sgupélstuégu, Sguilnuégu, Sgutapenuégu, Sòltis.

2d. As sheriff, Sgulchím, Sgukuném.

3d. Infantry, Sóltis es-tkutólegu.

4th. Cavalry, Sóltis es-chaiutéus.

SOLE (of the foot), Snchemichnshin.

SOLEMN, a. Kutúnt.

SOLEMNIZE, v. t. Kutúnt ies-póteem.

SOLICIT, v. t. 1st. To evil, Ies-chiám.

2d. Solicit to start, Ies-gélem.

SOLID, a. Firm, Zenzánt, Ioiót.

SOLILOQUIZE, v. i. Chines-zuunzúti.

SOLITARY, a. I-chilináks.

SOLITUDE, n. Choéut, Cholégu.

SOME, a. 1st. A number or quantity greater or less, when following the verb to have, is rendered simply by prefixing ep to the substantive if expressed; or ezagéil, if the noun is expressed.

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I have some money, "Chin-epł ululim." Have you any cows? "A ku-ep stomálten?" I have some, "Chin-epł ezagéil."

2d. When some follows an active verb it is rendered by t prefixed to the noun, if expressed, and then the verb is active indefinite (6, 7); if the noun is not expressed, prefix "epł" to the verb, which then must be definite transitive (8, 9). I make some shoes, "Chines-kóli t kaeshín." I have made some (shoes), "Epł kólen." I make some shoes for him, "Ies-kólshitem t kłkaeshíis." I made some (shoes) for him, "Epł kólshiten." Have you killed any buffalo? "A ku-pólsem t'stomá?" I killed some, "Chin-epspóls, Epł-pólsten."

3d. When it follows a verb which is not expressed use the same t prefixed to the substantive. For instance, an Indian coming in will say abruptly: T'sménigu, Some tobacco, i.e. Give me some tobacco; T'chpagamen, Some matches, i.e. Give me some matches. It is understood, Ko-guízsht t'sménigu, etc.

4th. A number or quantity greater or less when preceding the verb. Some are dead, "Epł tlíl." Some are living yet, "Che cpł gulguilt."

5th. A certain individual not mentioned or not known, Chináks (if personal), Nko (if impersonal). Sec A, One.

6th. Certain, those of this part, and those of that part, Ep. Some are good, some are bad, "Epł gest, epł téie."

7th. Not many more or less, about that, Teé. Some one, some one time, not much more, "Teè nko." Some two more or less, "Teé esèl." Sometimes, some, "Teé kuinsh." Some one, "Teé suèt." See Teé.

SOMEBODY, n. Teé suét.

SOMETHING, n. Teé stém.

SOMETIME, adv. 1st. From time to time, Teé. I will go sometime, "Teé m-chin-gúi."

2d. In answer, I do not know how many, Teé kuínsh.

3d. Some time ago, I do not know when, Tee pistem.

SOMEWHERE, adv. Teé chehen.

SOMNAMBULIST, a. Es-kèisi.

SOMNILOQUIST, a. Es-n'spsú.

SON, n. 1st. Skuskusélt (until the age of puberty), Skusée (after puberty).

2d. Son, in general, Sgusigult. See Child.

apenuégu, Sòltis.

Zéusten.

Common.

usmeėm.

ıús.

kuskaltemigu;

heepmi, Gentle,

op, Es-cheepmi,

ss, when followefixing ep to the in is expressed. 3d. The first-born, S'shitemishelt.

4th. The middle one, S'keusélt.

5th. The youngest, Steutelt.

6th. Whose son is he? Kaél-suét? The son of Mary, Kaél-Malie. See Kael.

SONG, n. 1st. Koélem, Snkuénzinten.

2d. The singing, Snkuénzin.

SOON, adv. 1st. In a short time, Ne-izené, Ne-lishé You must come soon, "Ne-izene m-ku-elzgúi." He came soon, "Ne--izenè she elzgúi. N.B.-In this second phrase the expression ne-izené is future, and refers to another past action, to which the coming was subsequent or future.

2d. Shortly after. See As soon as.

3d. Without delay, Goetlé.

4th. Early. See Early.

5th. I would sooner, I will soon, Ku pen gest. I will soon die than offend God, "Ku pen gest chin-tlíl, u ta iks-choinzútem Kolinzùten."

6th. As soon as, immediately, (in the past) I-, (in the future) Ne i ... As soon as I saw him I recognized him, "I-uichten, u ełsúgun." I will recognize him as soon as I see him, "Ne i--uichten, m-elsugun" (lit. I have only seen him and knew him).

SOOT, n. Nkołèlze.

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SOOTY, a. Nkołélze.

SOOTHE, v. t. 1st. By blandishments, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

2d. To soften, assuage, Ies-nmeelélsem.

3d. To calm, Ies-kampltém lu spuùsz.

SOOTH-SAY, v. i. Chines-moigai.

SOPRANO, n. Nłkakakéine (lit. He sings with a slender voice).

SORCERER, n. Es-tlekuilszúti.

SORE, a. 1st. Feeling pain, Chines-zalemi, chin-zal.

2d. Giving pain, Zálzilt.

3d. Violent, oppressive, Pizpizt.

4th. Sore eyes, Chin-chzazalús. See Zal.

SORE, n. 1st. A place on an animal where the skin is bruised, as by a hard saddle, tight shoes, Sptak. I have a sore, Chin-

2d. A boil, a running sore, Spozt. See Poz.

the the

SORRE SORRO

Igu 2d. Wha " £

3d. Wha SORRO

SORRO 2d. Givi

SORRY 2d. Poor

SORT, 1

Es-1 aks SOUL,

2d. Spir 3d. Wha 4th. A h

SOULL SOUND

2d. Noth 3d. Perf

4th. Her 5th. Sou

6th. Rig

SOUND I-liu

2d. As o 3d. A ha

4th. Of a 5th. Of r

6th. Of a

7th. Of r 8th. Of i

9th. Of i

Chi

ary, Kaél-Malie.

ishe You must ame soon, "Nese the expression action, to which

I will soon die a iks-choinzútem

in the future) Ne nim, "I-uichten, u I see him, "Ne in him and knew

uegukúnem.

slender voice).

zal.

kin is bruised, as we a sore, ChiaN.B.—I am sore, I-chin-zal. I have a sore, Chin-spozt (if there be matter forming). I have a sore, Chin-ptáka (if only the skin is bruised and pains). I am sore at heart, sorry, Chin-pupusènch, Zal lu i-spuús.

SORREL HORSE, 1-pégu.

SORROW, n. 1st. The being sorry, Spupusénch, Snigupéls. See Igu.

2d. What gives sorrow, Npupusénchten. The sorrow of the B. V., "Lu npupusénchtis Mali."

3d. What one is sorry for, Chpupusénchten.

SORROW, v. i. Chines-pupusènchi, Zal lu ispuús. See Repent.

SORROWFUL, a. 1st. Full of pain, Es-pupusénchi.

2d. Giving sorrow, Npupusénchten, Igniúgt.

SORRY, a. 1st. Grieved, Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-nigupélsi.

2d. Poor man, Konkoint.

SORT, kind, n. N-áksem. One sort, Es-nkoáksem. Two sorts, Es-nasláksem. All sorts, Es-niáksem. Every sort, Es-nagal-áksem.

SOUL, n. 1st. Sngapéus. See Gap.

2d. Spirit, Spagpágt, Nkulpagaminten.

3d. What makes one alive, Ngulguilten.

4th. A human being, Skéligu.

SOULLESS, a. Ta ep spuùs.

SOUND, a. 1st. Whole, healthy, I-guil, Gulil.

2d. Nothing was left sound, Ta che epł es-gak. See Gak.

3d. Perfect, Gest.

4th. Heavy, Ioiót. 5th. Sound doctrine, Onégu.

6th. Right, I-tog.

SOUND, n. The perception perceived by the ear, 1st. Of a bell, I-lin.

2d. As of striking the foot on the floor, I-páu.

3d. A harder one than the previous, I-cháhu.

4th. Of a clock, I-cháucháu.

5th. Of rubbing the feet on a floor, I-shifeh.

6th. Of a chair rubbing on a floor, I-ika.

7th. Of rubbing dry paper in the hand, I-log.

8th. Of iron falling on a floor in the house, I-lai.

9th. Of iron falling outside, I-łóko.

10th. Of wet rags, etc., falling on the ground, I-łáku.

SOUND, v. t. To examine, Ies-koénem'm.

SOUP, n. 1st. Bread soup, Es-nteltelétiku (lit. Cut in the water).

2d. Sgasétiku.

SOUR, a. 1st. Acid, I-zóol.

2d. Hard temper, Chines-chgut'télsi. See Gut't.

3d. Unripe, Es-géiu.

SOUTH, n. 1st. Szhálk.

2d. South wind, Es-zhalkai.

SOVEREIGN, n. Ilimigum.

SOVEREIGN, a. Es-nshiizin.

SOW, n. Smúmshin npelpelkáks.

SOW, v. t. Ies-pkóm, Ies-chiłpkóm (I sow the grain).

2d. To sow the field, Ies-pkólegum, Chines-pkólegui.

3d. To cultivate a farm, Ies-kòlkam.

SOW, v. i. 1st. Chines-pkólegui.

2d. The grain is sowing, Pkóko.

SPACIOUS, a. 1st. Land, Kutenúlegu.

2d. Room, Kutenélgu.

SPADE, n. Nkalotlkéin.

SPAN, n. Of horses, Zkumin.

SPAN, v. t. 1st. To measure, Ies-súgumem.

2d. To span over, Ies-ngaléusem, Ies-nchizéusem, Ies-pnéusem.

SPANISH, a. Spayo.

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SPANK, v. t. Ies-tkutkuèpilem.

*SPARE, v. t. 1st. To hold as scarce and valuable, not to consume it, Ies-nèmem.

2d. To part with reluctantly, Ies-kéigtem.

3d. To save from danger, Ies-gulguiltem.

4th. To forbear to inflict punishment, Ies-nkonneminem.

SPARING, a. Nèmnemt. See Saving.

SPARK, n. I-zíku, pl. Ziziíku.

SPARKLE, v. i. Es-guulemi.

SPATTER. See Bespatter.

SPAWN, n. Ékum.

SPEAK, v. i. 1st. To utter words, Chines-ueulshi, Chines-kolkoélti.

2d. To address, Chines-kolkoélti.

3d. To converse, Chines-kamkamilshi.

4th. To

5th. To 6th. I sp

7th. I sp

8th. I sa

ster

mer 9th. I sy

10th. I

11th. I s

12th. I s

13th. I s

14th. To

15th. To

16th. 1 s

Ies-

17th. To

18th. To

19th. Te

20th. I s

21st. I s

22d. I s

23d. I sp

24th. I s

25th. 1 s

26th. I o

27th. I s

28th. I s

29th. To

30th. I c

SPEAK

2d. Spea

3d. To p

4th. To

5th. To

6th. To

7th. To

SPEAK

Es-

ku.

in the water).

in the water

in).

les-pnéusem.

not to consume

minem.

lshi, Chines-kol-

4th. To mention, pronounce something, Ies-aum.

5th. To say, Chines-zúti.

6th. I speak to him, Ies-kolkuéltem, kolkoèlsten.

7th. I speak of him, Ies-chskolkoéltem, chskolkoéltemen.

8th. I say to him, Ies-zúnem. I spoke to him and said, "Kolkoélsten u zun." I spoke to you and said to you, "Kolkoélstemen u zúnzin."

9th. I speak low, Chines-kukuiézini.

10th. I speak loud, Chines-ntlagzini, Chines-ait'zini.

11th. I speak well, Chines-ngeszini.

12th. I speak bad, Chines-cheszini.

13th. I speak immodestly, Chines-chechezinmisti.

14th. To speak wisely, Chines-npagpagzini.

15th. To speak in anger, Chines-namtemtzini. See Aimt.

16th. I speak to him in anger, Ies-namtzinem, Ies-naimtkanem, Ies-naipkéinem, Ies-aipzinem.

17th. To speak quietly, Chines-nkamkamzini.

18th. To speak troublesome, Chines-nmezinemisti.

19th. To speak lying, Chines-nikoikozíni.

20th. I speak English, like the Americans, Chines-nsuipzini.

21st. I speak the Crow language, Chines-ntémchishzini.

22d. I speak the Blackfoot, Chines-nchkuéishzini.

23d. I speak serious, Chines-nsesezini.

24th. I speak in fun, Chines-npóspszíni, Chines-poszáni.

25th. 1 stop speaking, Chines-hòizini.

26th. I do not speak, Chines-chopmi.

27th. I speak one word, Chines-nkozíni.

28th. I speak the last word, Chines-zeutzini.

29th. To speak clear, Chines-nłakozíni, Chines-ngalzíni.

30th. I cannot speak, Ta chis-niozin.

SPEAK, v. t. 1st. To a person, Ies-kolkoéltem, kolkoèlsten.

2d. Speak this or that, Ies-kolkuéltem, kolkoèltemen.

3d. To pronounce, Ies-aum.

4th. To proclaim, Ies-łakomím.

5th. To proclaim aloud, Ies-łakozinem.

6th. To speak by signs, Chines-tákai, Chines-tkalséchsti.

7th. To speak to him, Ies-nshuélzinem.

SPEAKER, n. 1st. Capable of speaking, not dumb, Es-kolkoèlti.
Es-uéulshi.

2d. Soul 3d. Spir 4th. Ghe

5th. Liv 6th. Spi

SPIRIT to a

SPIT, v SPIT, n

SPIT, v 2d. To s

SPIT, n

2d. To t

SPLASI 2d. To s 3d. To t

SPLEE SPLEN SPLICE

SPLINT SPLINT

2d. To b 3d. To d SPLIT,

2d. Split 3d. To s 4th. To

SPLITI SPOIL,

SPOIL, gum 2d. To v

3d. To h

SPOKE SPONG

SPONG SPONT

chze

2d. The one who has the office of haranguing, Sgukolkoelt, Sguuéulsh.

3d. The mouth-piece of others, Sgukolkoelt.

4th. A talker, Kolkoltúł.

5th. The one that addresses, lectures me, In-kolkolszúten.

SPEAR, n. Smulemen.

SPEAR, v. t. les-ilim. To spear fish in the back, les-nililichinem. SPECIFY, v. t. Ies-aum.

SPECTACLE, n. 1st. Object to be looked at, Názgaten.

2d. Spectacles, pl. Nshinshinusten, Chshinshinusten (lit. What is patched over the eyes).

SPECTATOR, n. Sguázgam, Azganzúten.

SPEECH, n. 1st. The faculty of speaking, Nuéulshten, Nkolko-élten.

2d. The act of speaking, what is spoken, Suéulsh, Skolkoélt, Szuéulsh, Szolkoélt, Sznáuka.

3d. A particular language, Tiguzch, Nkolkuèlten.

SPEED, v. i. To make haste, Chines-goetlechsti, Chines-uamisti, Chin-mentui.

SPEED, v. t. See Hurry.

SPEED, n. Stlagt.

SPELL, v. t. Ies-auaum.

SPEND, v. t. 1st. To give money, Ies-guízshem.

2d. To consume, to waste, Ies-amnunem. See Aam.

SPERM. See Seed, Spawn.

SPHERE, n. 1st. Globe, I-milko.

2d. Sphere of action, Nkólemen.

SPINER, n. S'chéiten, Túpen.

SPIKE, n. Pitkumen, Łpgomin. SPILL, v. t. 1es-sigum, sigumen.

SPILL, v. i. To go spilled, Sigugu.

SPIN, v. i. Chines-tópi, Chines-kéili, Chines-migoi.

SPINE, n. 1st. The dorsal spine, Asgam.

2d. At the loins, S'cheméus.

3d. Sore spine, Chines-zalásgami.

4th. Dislocated spine at the loins, Chin-malkuéus.

5th. See Thorn.

SPIRAL, a. Es-iluéis.

SPIRIT, n. 1st. The breath, Npopéulshten.

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ukolkoèlt, Sgu-

iszúten.

les-nililíchinem.

gaten. ten (lit, What is

lshten, Nkolko-

Skolkoélt, Szu-

Chines-uámisti,

2d. Soul, Sngapéus.

3d. Spiritual substance, Spagpagt.

4th. Ghosts, Temtemnéi.

5th. Lively, Koiłkolt.

6th. Spirituous liquor, Nkoéuten, Séme séulku.

SPIRITUAL, a. Pagpagt; yet no word of this language is known to answer it.

SPIT, v. t. To roast on a spit, Chines-kolélzei.

SPIT, n. Nkolélzeten.

SPIT, v. i. 1st. Chines-pttágoi.

2d. To spit upon one, Ies-pttágom, pttágon.

SPIT, n. Spttago.

SPITE, v. t. 1st. To hate one, Ies-aaimem.

2d. To treat him spitefully, for spite, les-chzgoechsem (lit. 1 do it to him purposely).

SPLASH, v. i. 1st. The water, Ies-lakom.

2d. To splash water in, Ies-nilákom.

3d. To throw water on, Ies-chilákom.

SPLEEN, n. Helipe.

SPLENDOR, n. Speégu.

SPLICE, v. t. les-nazeusem.

SPLINTER, n. For a leg, Chgalshintin.

SPLINT, v. t. 1st. Ies-ságom, Ies-ském, Ies-nskéusem.

2d. To break violently, Ies-telim. See Rend, Break.

3d. To divide the hearts, Ies-gokoéusem, Ies-gokóm.

SPLIT, v. i. 1st. Es-kapmi, Es-telpmi.

2d. Split in two, asunder, Chines-nskapéusi, Chines-ntelpéusi.

3d. To separate, Chines-gokopéusi.

4th. To crack by shrinkage, Es-uigti. See Crack.

SPLITTER, wood-splitter, n. Sguságom.

SPOIL, v. t. 1st. To despoil of his goods, Ies-nákom, les-chz'sélgum.

2d. To waste, Ies kolgoèl'lem.

3d. To hurt. See Hurt.

SPOKES (of a wagon), Chzelalkoten, Chshtálkoten.

SPOKESMAN, n. Sgukolkoélt.

SPONGE, n. Snkuskuspúlegu.

SPONTANEOUSLY, adv. I do it spontaneously, I-spuus, I-sz-chzógo, I-szntels.

SPOOL (of thread), Chiliat-stópaks.

SPOON, n. Lumen. Small spoon, Lulmen.

One tea spoonful, Nkuellúlemen.

SPORT, v. i. Chines-memszúti, (if by words) Chines-poszáni.

SPOT, n. 1st. A stain, Epł es-chitóko, Es-chingu

2d. Spot on a person's character, Suiluilt, Sulemenzut. See Uil.

8d. Small part of different color, Es-kaièlgu.

4th. A small place, I-nkólegu.

SPOT, v. t. 1st. To make visible marks with foreign matter, les-kaim.

2d. To stain, Ies-chtkóm, Ies-chngúm.

SPOTLESS, a. I-gůku, Ta epł es-chitóko, Ta epł es-uiluílt.

SPOTTED, a. Es-kaiélgu.

SPOUSE, n. Snkułkól, Snkułkólil. This second is more correct.

SPOUSE, v. t. Ies-nkułkòl'lem, nkułkól'lemen. I spouse thee (said reciprocally by man or woman), "Nkułkól'lemenzin" (lit. I have thee made, sacramented, with me).

SPOUT See Spirt.

SPRAWL. See Crawl.

SPREAD, v. t. 1st. To extend, expand, Jes-guépem.

2d. To spread an article in order to cover, to spread down, to spread over, Ies-ielgum. See Cover.

8d. To spread out branches (of the tree), Es-chkualéchsti.

4th. To divulge, Ies-mimiim, Ies-mimishituegum.

5th. To propagate, Ies-milkomim, Ies-milkonunem.

6th. To spread wheat, fish, Ies-pilem.

7th. To spread manure, Chines-liuti.

8th. To spread the table-cloth, Ies-chiłguèpem.

9th. To spread a table with viands, Ies-zkém, Ies-selím, Ies-chil-zkém, Ies-chilselím. See Zak, Selim. He spread me a nice table, "T gest u ko-chilselshítem" (if several dishes are served); "T gest u ko-chilzkashítem" (if only one dish is served).

SPREAD, v. i. 1st. To get extended, expanded, Guèp'p.

2d. To spread out as branches, Es-kualéchsti.

3d. To be made known as news, Mimishituégumentem.

4th. To be propagated as fire, Es-melkomi, mellúku. See Communicate.

SPRING, v. i. 1st. To jump, Chines-telkapenzúti.

2d. To 8d. To

4th, To 5th, T

SPRIN 2d. To

SPRII

SPRIN

2d. To 3d. To

4th. To 5th. A

6th. At

7th. To Ch SPRO1

2d. Spr 3d. Spr SPRU

SPUR, 2d. Spo SPUR

2d. I sp 3d. I sp

in ch 4th. To

SPUR SPUR SPUR

SPY, *i* 2d. To

ne 3d. To

4th. To

5th. To SPY, n

me

ies-poszáni.

zut. See Uil.

ign matter, les-

es-uiluílt.

is more correct.

I spouse thee ułkól'lemenzin "

m. spread down, to

déchsti.

s-selim, Ies-chiłpread me a nice reral dishes are pnly one dish is

uèp'p.

tem. u. Sce Commu2d. To issue. See Issue.

8d. To shoot up, Es-tléch'chi.

4th. To originate, Chines-kualemi, Chines-kölil.

5th. To spring at, Jes-chgutpminem.

SPRING, n. 1st. The season, Skepz, Tiimulegu.

2d. To go to spring hunting, Chines-uikalzei.

SPRING, n. Fountain, Es-ozkétikui.

SPRING, v. See Cause.

SPRINKLE, v. t. 1st. To throw some drops of water, Ies-lnim. See Jan.

2d. To wet and soften the ground with water, les-temim.

3d. To water by sprinkling, or splashing, les-lakom.

4th. To sprinkle water on a floor, Ies-chillákom.

5th. Among plants, Ies-nlakousem.

6th. Ashes, Ies-pkom.

7th. To sprinkle ashes on the head, Chines-chpkokéini; on oneself, Chines-chpkokanzůti.

SPROUT, v. i. 1st. From one seed, to stool, Es-tkops.

2d. Sprout from one plant, Es-chshtenkein (said of several ears).

3d. Sprouting of cabbages, Es-ncheélis.

SPRUCE, n. Koélzen, Maninlp.

SPUR, n. 1st. Koltelkanchskagaéten.

2d. Spur of a cock, Zelapeshin.

SPUR, v. t. 1st. I spur his horse, les-koltelkanchiskágaem.

2d. I spur that horse, Ies-koltelkénchem.

3d. I spur a horse, Chines-koltelkanchiskágaei (lit. I kick the horse in the belly). Usually in the iterative, Chines-kolteltelkanchiskágaei. See Telkém.

4th. To urge, Ies-koilchstem, Ies-koimchstem.

SPURIOUS. See Bastard.

SPURN, v. t. To reject with contempt, Ies-tmalsem, Ies-tamem.

SPURT, spirt, v. t. Ics-pzam. See Pzam, Paz, Piz, Squeeze.

SPY, v. t. 1st. To gain sight of, Ies-tuichem.

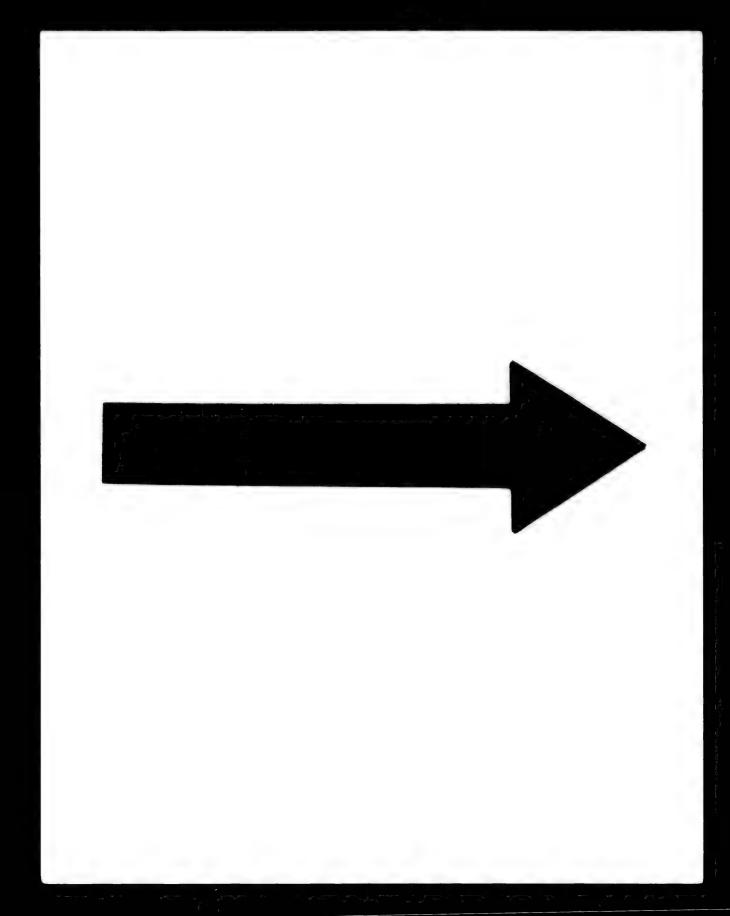
2d. To discover after searching for, Ies-uchnanem, Ies-mipenanem.

3d. To see, Ies-uichem.

4th. To look at, explore, Ies-ázgam.

5th. To examine by curiosity or office, les-koénmem.

SPY, n. 1st. One who keeps a constant watch on others, Konkon'memul l skéligu, Sgukoénem.



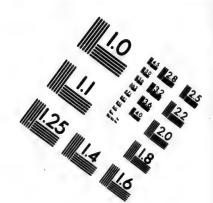
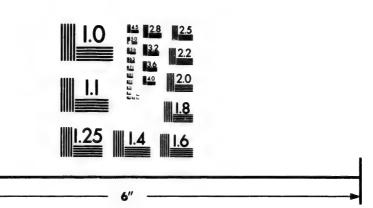


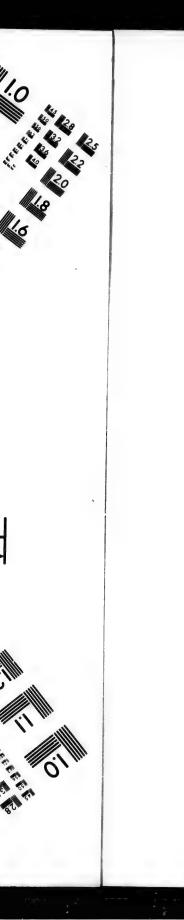
IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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STATE OF THE STATE



- 2d. One spying what people talk, Nkon'meziskèligu.
- 3d. My spy, one that spies my actions, In-koenmenzúten.
- 4th. One who looks at something, Sguazgam.
- 5th. My spy, he that I appointed to look, I-sguázgam.
- 6th. My spy, he that looks at me, In-azganzúten.
- 7th. Spy in time of war, to prevent surprises by enemies, Sguch-galèm.
- 8th. Spy as sent to the enemy's camp to observe, Sguázgam.
- 9th. Spy as reporter of people's doings, Mimimul.
- SQUALLY, a. Neutulegu.
- SQUANDER, v. t. les-z'spnúnem, Ies-guizshem i-ltenemús, Ies-guikunúnem.
- SQUARE, n. Four sides, Mús'lko.
- SQUARE, n. For carpenters, Suguméten.
- SQUARE, a. 1st. Honest, I-tog.
- 2d. Exact, 1-potu shéi.
- SQUARE, v. t. 1st. Logs, Chines-chshlálkoi.
- 2d. To compare with, Ies-chsugumem.
- 3d. To adjust, Ies-tgomím, Ies-shitlim, Ies-shitlpnúnem.
- SQUASH, n. Skåligukan.
- SQUASH, v. t. Ies-łózem.
- SQUAT, v. i. To sit on one's heels, Chines-lakshilshi.
- SQUAW, n. Skéligu smeém. Squaw man, Puskéligu.
- SQUEEZE, v. t. 1st. To wring, Ies-koém.
- 2d. To pinch. See Pinch.
- 3d. To squeeze juice out of fruits in the hands, Ies-ipem.
- 4th. To smash, Ies-łózem.
- 5th. To press between two bodies, to stick it in, Ies-nkaèm.
- 6th. To press, embrace closely, Ies-zanem.
- 7th. To oppress, to press down, les-chilzenmanem.
- 8th. To squeeze out liquids, Ies-pizkum. See Piz.
- 9th. To squeeze out water from the mouth on the hands, Chines-pzkoéchsti.
- 10th. To squeeze the hand in friendship, Ies-chinéchsem. See Chinim.
- SQUEEZE, v. i. 1st. Oneself through a crowd, Chines-nkaemuszúti, Chines-nkaeméusi.
- 2d. I am squeezed between, Chines-nkaéus.
- SQUINT-EYED, a. Es-chpelpelchús.

SQUI 2d. W u. Izúten.

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enemies, Sguch-

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hands, Chines-

inéchsem. See

hines-nkaemus-

SQUIRREL, n. 1st. Ground squirrel, Kukuzuége, Zishche.

2d. Wood squirrel, Iszche, Is'chche. control of 14 of 44/71

SQUIRT. See Spirt. STAB, v. t. 1st. With an iron weapon, Ies-łudm, Chines-łudzei.

STAB, v. t. 1st. With an iron weapon, Ies-luum, Chines-luelzei 2d. With a wooden pointed tool, Ies-ilim.

STABLE, a. See Firm.

STABLE, n. 1st. Sntepieutskagaéten.

2d. For cattle, Zitgus stomá.

STABLE, v. t. Ies-nółgum.

STACK, n. Es-tak.

STACK, v. t. Ies-takém.

STAFF, n. cane, Nzkuechsten.

STAG, n. 1st. Male deer, Sgolé.

2d. Male elk, T'shez.

STAGE, n. 1st. coach, Gólko.

2d. To pay for one's passage in the stage, Chines-chtkuplemisti, Chines-chgakapilemisti.

STAGGER, v. i. Es-polpilem.

STAGNANT-WATER, a. I-koiku.

STAIN, v. t. 1st. To make foul, Ies-chengum t'téie, i-t'koái; les-chtkóm t'téie, i-t'koái. See Cheng, Tkom.

2d. I am stained, Chin-epł es-chitóko t'téie, i-t'koái ; Chines-chingu t'téie.

3d. I find myself stained, les-chenguminem lu téie.

4th. I got stained, Chin-chinugugu łu t'téie.

5th. I stain my soul, Ies-chengum lu i-sengapeus t'téie, Ies-chtkom lu i-sengapeus t'téie.

6th. I stain his soul, Ies-chengultèm lu sengapéusz t'téie, les-chtkoltém lu sengapéusz t'téie.

7th. The conception of Mary was not stained by sin, Łu szntkókos Malí tas chtkoltém t'téie, Łu szntkókos Malí ta epł es-chitóko t'téie.

8th. To color. See Color, Dye, Paint, Blacken, Soil.

9th. To stain with blood. See Tlum.

STAIN, n. 1st. S'chitóko, S'chingu t'téie, t'koài. I have a stain, "Chin-epł es-chitóko i-t'koài."

2d. Cause of reproach, Téie, Nzeshtín.

3d. See Fault.

STAINLESS, a. Ta epł es-chitóko t'téie, Tas chingu t'téie, Tas chindgugu t'téie.

STAIRCASE, n. Snehiulshten:

STAKE, n. 1st. Pole planted in the ground, Es-nshitolegu, pl. Es-nzelúlegu.

2d. Wagers, Gezgez, Gazgazminten.

3d. Danger. See Danger.

STAKE, v. t. 1st. To prop up. See Prop.

2d. To stake a horse on the prairie, Ies-azúlegum.

3d. To stake a horse in a field, enclosure, les-nazulegum.

4th. To wager, les-gazgazminem.

5th. To stake out land, Ies-kaim, Chines-kaiùlegui.

STALK, v. t. les-euétem.

STALT, v. i. Ir the mire, Chines-nkaétmi.

STALLION, n. See Horse.

STAMMER, n. Chines-ntiligulzeenzúti.

STAMP, v. t. 1st. To stamp the ground, Chines-telkami.

2d. To impress an object with a mark, Ies-kaim. See Brand, Mark.

3d. To impress a mark on the object, Ies-kułkaím.

4th. To print. See Print.

5th. To stamp a letter, Ies-shnim.

STAMP, n. 1st. As it is on the object stamped, Kaimiu.

2d. As it stamps, Kaiminten.

3d. As it represents something, Skułkaii.

4th. The impression left on an object, Es-zuzuu.

5th. The object represented in the impression, Es-kułzúu.

6th. Postage stamp, etc., Kaiminten.

7th. An instrument for stamping, Kaiminten.

STAND, v i. 1st. To be standing, on his feet, Chines-echsuishi, pl. Kaes-tpiéuti, pl. red. Kaes-tptpiéuti.

2d. To rise up to a standing position, Chines-teshilshi, pl. Kaes-tpipmi. See Rise.

3d. Of animals sparsely standing, Koágo, Kogoèut.

4th. Of animals rising up to stand, Es-koágome.

5th. To stop, Chines-tlpmi.

6th. To stand against, les-chns'chtúsem. See Against.

7th. To stand by the side of, Ies-chechsuíshem.

8th. To stand by, to take the part of, Ies-ngaztúsem.

STAND, v. t. 1st. Endure, resist, les-niualsem.

2d. To offer resistance, Ies-cheutúsem.

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STANDARD, n. 1st. Flag with colors, S'chazeus.

2d. Ruling, Suguméten.

3d. Model, Nazgaten.

STAR, n. 1st. Kukúsem.

2d. Big star, Chkutenús.

3d. Small star, Chłkukuimus:

4th. Polar star, Smgeichináskat.

5th. Morning star, Es-kolaz'zinzút.

6th. Shooting stars, Es-chsipshilshi lu kukusem.

STARE, v. t. Ies-chkaspúsem.

STARLING, blackbird, n. Tłichtłách.

START, v. i. 1st. To be surprised, Chin-kussus.

2d. To back, Chines-enueupi.

3d. The guns start, Egopinch, Egop lu sololominch.

4th. To start on a journey, Chines-linshi.

5th. To be going, filing away, as an Indian camp, Komepem.

6th. To go away, Chines-guisti.

7th. To start after, les-nguiem.

8th. To start up. See Rise.

START, v. t. 1st. To startle, to excite by surprise, Ies-kussusem, Ies-kus'cheem.

2d. To make go, Ies-guiem, les-guistem, les-imshem.

3d. To startle a man by an unexpected cry; Ies-iágam:

STARVATION, n. Skamelten.

STARVE, v. i. Chines-chiskamelteni.

STARVE, v. t. 1st. Ies-chskameltenem.

2d. Starve oneself purposely, Chines-chskamentenzúti.

STATE, v. t. To relate the particulars, Ies-aum, Ies-mimishitem. STATION, n. Place of residence, Snlziten, Snemuten, Sntkotin.

STATION, v. t. Ies-łákshilshem, Ies-tkom.

STATUE, n. Skolkaii, Skólil.

STAY, v. i. 1st. See Remain, Dwell, Rest.

2d. I stay at home, Chines-emuti, Chines-nemtelgui.

3d. I stay here, Ielée u chin-ielée, I-chin-elée.

4th I stay there, Chines-lzii.

5th. We stay together, Kaes-aieuti.

6th. I stay with him, by him, Ies-chemutem, Ies-chlzilin.

7th. I stay with him in the same place, Ies-nkułlziim, Ies-nkułe-mutem (lit. I have him remaining with me, he remains with me).

STAY, v. t. 1st. To hold from proceeding. Ies-kuéstem. 2d. To stop, Ies-tlpim.

8d. To hinder, Ies-geenim.

4th. To delay, Ies-koltkém.

STAY, n. Semút, Słákshilshi, Slzíi.

STEAD. See Instead, Substitute, Succeed.

STEADFAST, a. Zenzant. See Constant, Firm.

STEAL, v. t. 1st. Ies-nákom. See Plunder.

 To steal away oneself, Chines-nkomisti, Chines-kulnkomisti, Chines-gutpmi, Chines-telkomi.

STEAL, v. i. Chines-nákoi.

STEALTHILY, adv. Losuekum. Landeren and get and

STEAM (of boiling water), n. Sp'ug, Sguul. See Evaporate.

STEAM-BOAT, Solshi tlièe.

STEEL, v. t. To make hard, les-tlizim, les-t'sapnunem.

STEEL TRAP, n. Azminten.

FIRE STEEL, Zichten.

STEEP, v. t. les-nkuèlem, les-ntkoètikum.

STEEP, a. Shishalt.

STEEPLE, n. Snloliulshten.

STEER, n. Szúłem.

STEER, v. t. 1st. Ies-tgomim.

2d. Steer a horse, les-ntgomusem.

3d. Steer a boat. See Boat.

4th. Steer oneself, Chines-tgomenzuti.

STEM, n. The body of a tree, Skaltchálko, Slókolko.

STEM, v. t. To oppose, check, Ies-tlpim.

STEP, v. i. Chines-chguálshini.

STEP, n. One step, Nkoépustchen, Nkuepúst'shin.

STEP CHILD, n. Słuelt.

STEP FATHER, step mother, n. Łuésten.

STERILE, a. Chstmélt.

STERN, n. The hind part of a boat, Szépstgu. See Boat.

STERN, a. See Serious.

STICK, n. 1st. A piece of wood, Lúku.

2d. A cane, Nzkuéchsten.

3d. Anything like a stick, wood or iron, or candy, rendered by the final —álko. One stick, "Nkoálko." Two sticks, "Aslalko." 4th. To STICE

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ndy, rendered by Two sticks, "Asl4th. To pick up sticks of wood, Chines-chmchmeslkupi.

STICK, v. t. 1st. To place anything like a stick in any object, Ies-

2d. To plant in the ground, fes-shitim, pl. Ies-zelim.

3d. To stick in by poking with some violence, Ies-kaem, Ies-nkaem.

4th. To stick a pin, to fasten with a pin, Ies-utchelem.

5th. To pierce. See Pierce.

6th. To attach with glue, Ies-zpakem, Ies-zpakeusem. See Attach, Tie.

STICK, v. i. 1st. Es-zpakami.

2d. It sticks on, Es-chzpakami.

8d. They stick together, Es-nzpakėusi.

4th. To stick to anything, Ies-kuéstem; or with the continuate analogous verb. Stick to prayer, "Es-kuésku lu ncháumen," or, "Es cháuish."

5th. To be stopped, to stick in the mud, Chin-nkaete.

6th. To be firmly stuck in a hole, Chines-nkué. See Kac.

7th. To be attached to one until death, Ies-kapim.

8th. To be attached to an object, Ies-keigtem.

9th. To stick at, hesitate, Ies-iaaminem.

10th. To stick by, Chines-chaaz l....., Ies-shinim, Chines-shinin-zuti l....., Ies-kapim.

STIFF, a. 1st. 1-tlag.

2d. Stiff by hard work, Chines-tuchemi, Chin-tuich.

3d. Hard, unbending, Tlizt.

4th. Not liquid, not too thick, as the paste is stiff, I-zupe.

5th. My legs are stiff by hard work, Chines-azazishinmi.

STIFFEN, v. i. Chines-tlagpıni, Chines-tuchmi, Chines-tlizmi, Chines-t'sapmi,

STIGMA, n. Mark made with a red hot iron, Spiga. See Piga

STILL. See Quiet.

STILL, adv. 1st. Chee.

2d. Notwithstanding, Ku, U.

STILL-BORN, a. Ntellelt. See Plilemi.

STILTS, n. pl. Ngusguisten. I walk on stilts, Chines-ngusguisti.

STIMULATE, v. t. Ies-kollzinem, Ies-kollchstem, Ies-kolmchstem.

STING, v. t. Ies-łuum, Ies-ptkum, Chines-łuelzei, Chines-ptkuelzei.

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The former means to penetrate by a sharp instrument, the latter does not include the perforation.

STINGY, a. Ieiúkue. See léko.

STINK, v. i. I-pug, I-naka, I-chsalka.

STINKING WATER, I-nakaku.

STIPEND, n. 1st. As received, Sgákaka.

2d. As given, Gakaltúmshten.

STIPULATE, v. i. Kaes-kamkamilshi.

STIR, v. i. Chines-iumi.

STIR, v. t. 1st. Ies-ium.

2d. To stir oneself, Chines-koilemísti, Chines-lumi.

STIRRUPS, n. 1st. Snchkaluéten. See Kaluét.

2d. To remain caught in the stirrups, falling from on horseback, Chines-chazpmi. See Az.

STITCH, v. t. les-tkoeusem.

STOCKADE, n. Kołogominten.

STOCK n. 1st. Of a tree, Slókolko, Skaltchálko.

2d. A pillar, Es-nshitólegui.

3d. Stocks, Lehlehshintin.

STOCKING, n. Snkótřishin. I wear stockings, "Chines-nkôtřishini."

STOLE, n. Deacon's stole, Es-nshalágan.

STOLEN, partic. Senáko. It got stolen, "Nakoko."

STOMACH, n. 1st. The inside, Spuiús.

2d. The outside. See Breast.

STONE, n. 1st. Sshénsh.

2d. Stone, crystal like and hard, I-galsshensh.

3d. Bright and brittle, Uilúl. See Rock.

4th. Stone of fruits, Snchitłté.

STONE, v. t. Ies-teem, Ies-teenunem. To throw stones at random, Chines-teeskéligui.

STOOL, n. 1st. Snchilemûten.

2d. Evacuation, Smenéch. To go to stool, Chiks-menéchi, Chiks--ózkaei. 1 have no stool, Ta ismenéch, Chin-kagupénch.

STOOL, v. i. The grain stools. See Sprout.

STOOP, v. i. 1st. Chines-npnusenzúti, Chines-chtóikani.

2d. To yield, Chines-chtóikani, Chines-kołagalemisti.

STOP, v. t. 1st. To close an aperture, les-tképem.

2d. To hinder the progress, les-tlpim.

p instrument, the

8d. To restrain, Ies-geonim.

4th. To put an end to, les-hoiem. Stop that, "Hoisku."

5th. To stop talking, Chines-hòizini.

6th. To stop a bottle, Ies-kolinkaépem.

STOP, v. i. 1st. To cease to go forward, Chines-tlpmi.

2d. To stop at, to take up his lodging, Chines-nz'zilshi.

8d. To stop in a work, to cease, Chines-hóimi.

STOPPER, n. Kolinkaépten (because it sticks in the opening). See Kae.

STORE, n. 1st. Sntemisten.

2d. What is stored, Stakelzút, Skamnelszút.

3d. A magazine, warehouse, Snkamnelszüten.

STORE, v. t. 1st. To collect a reserved supply, Ies-élkom.

2d. To accumulate, Ies-iaamim.

STORE-KEEPER, n. Sntomist.

STORK, n. Smókoe.

STORM, n. 1st. The storm begins, Es-chesaskati.

2d. It is stormy, Chesáskat.

3d. The storm is over, El uiáskat, Uiá, El gesáskat. See Tempest.

STORY, n. 1st. Smiimii.

2d. Fabulous story, Skollumt.

3d. I tell a story, Chines-mimimi. I tell him a story, les-mimishitem. I tell that story, Ies-mimim.

4th. I tell a fabulous story, Chines-kollúmti.

STORY, n. A lie, Siókoist.

STORY-TELLER, n. 1st. Mimimul.

2d. Fabulous story-teller, Kollumtémen.

3d. Liar, Ikoistémen.

STOUT, a. 1st. Robust, Sisiús.

2d. Bold, Kutispuus, Sisius, Pizchstutem (that can pitch into).

3d. Big in stature, Kutenálko.

STOVE, n. Snolshizten ululim.

STRAIGHT, a. 1-tog.

STRAIGHT. See Narrow.

STRAIGHTEN, v. t. 1st. To make straight, Ies-tgomim.

2d. To reduce to distress, Ies-siéchstem. See Si. Ies-pizem.

3d. To be straightened, forced upon, Chin-chsiipelgué.

STRAIN, v. t. 1st. A rope, wire, Ies-tnim. See Tin.

ni.

om on horseback,

, "Chines-nkòtli-

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w stones at ran-

s-menéchi, Chiks--kagupénch.

óikani. ústi. 2d. To sprain, Ies-malkum.

8d. To make lighter, les-zanem.

4th. To force upon, oppress, Ies-pizem.

5th. To filter, strain milk, Ies-chsłgomusem, Ies-kolsoom, kolsoontén.

STRAIN, v. i. Milk straining, Es-chelgomusi, Es-kolsoomi, Es-kolsoomi.

STRAINER, n. Kolsoominten.

STRAIT. See Narrow.

STRANGE, a. 1st. Foreign, Tigulem.

2d. Not before known, I-siz.

8d. Wonderful, Kuskust.

STRANGER, n. 1st. Tiguléligu, Tígulem skéligu.

2d. A visitor, S'chiz'zin.

STRANGLE, v. t. 1st. With a rope, Ies-kołaz'zinem.

2d. Hanging, Ies-chazéusem. See Aaz.

3d. By hand, Ies-kołzipzinem. See Zip.

STRANGURY, n. Es-kagupłtchéit.

STRAW, n. 1st. Kóskoist, Supúlegu.

2d. As thrashed, Chspkeinten; as thrashed with horses, Chkaluétemen, Chkaluátkan.

STRAW-COLOR, a. I-paa.

STRAWBERRY, n. Keitkam.

STRAY, v. i. Chines-oósti. See Lose.

STRAY, a. Es-oskágae.

STREAK, v. t. Ies-łpim.

STREAM, n. 1st. See River.

2d. Current, Es-moopmi, Es-aupmi.

STREET, n. Es-ngakéus, Shushuél.

STRENGTH, n. 1st. The being strong, Sioiót.

2d. As a power to do anything, Niopiéuten.

3d. Strength of fire, Lu suiluilt.

4th. Strength of light, Łu sgalgált.

STRENGTHEN, v. t. 1st. To make strong, Ies-ioiótem.

2d. To make become strong, Ies-ioiotuílshem.

3d. To fasten, Ies-zánem.

4th. To encourage, Ies-koilzinem, Ies-náukanem.

STRENUOUS, a. Sisiús.

STRETCH, v. t. 1st. In length, to stretch a rope, les-ogomim,

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ogomsten. Stretch the rope, pull it, "Ogomisku lu sipi, sûtement."

2d. In breadth, fes-guépem, les-gupim,

3d. Stretch the arm, Chines-gupmagani.

4th. To reach out, to put forth the hand, Chines-gualcheti.

5th. To reach out, stretch out the feet, Chines-gualshini.

6th. To stretch pulling, Ies-suttem.

7th. To make it tense, as a wire, string, les-tnim. See Tin.

8th. To stretch one's arm over to....., Ies-chgupmaganem.

9th. To reach out one's arm towards....., Ies chgualéchstem. See Gual.

10th. To stretch out, to make appear the tongue, Chines-tléchzini, les-tléchom lu in-tíguzch.

11th. To stretch oneself when tired, Chines-toli, Chines-teltolisti.

12th. To stretch oneself down, Chines-tkonzúti.

18th. To stretch oneself too much, to overdo one's power, Chines-chgozenzúti. See Goez.

14th. To stretch one's leg, Chines-gupshinmi.

15th. If only to step out, Chines-gualshini.

16th. To stretch one's leg towards....., Ies-chguálshinem.

17th. I stretch the palm of my hand, Chines-intogehinéchsi.

STRETCH, v. i. Es-guép'pi, Es-sút'ti, Es-tléchchi.

STREW, v. t. 1st. Of sand, grains, stones, Ies-pkom.

2d. Of flowers, clothes, Ies-tkem.

8d. Of carpets or like, les-guépem.

STRIDE, v. i. Chines-chgualshini.

STRIFE, n. 1st. By words, S'chezin, S'chezinemenuégu.

2d. By deeds, Stinkot, Stikotemenuégu.

3d. Between married folks, Stláko, Stlkonuégu. See Tláko.

4th. In battle, Stiákot, Spelstuégu.

5th. The cause of strife, Chtiekoten, Chtlakoten, Chpelstueguten. STRIKE, v. t. 1st. To give a blow, to hit, Ies pim, Chines-spélzei.

2d. Strike with a rod, stick, sword, Ies-spim.

3d. With a whip of cords, les-lzim.

4th. With a whip for driving, Ies-kéigum.

5th. With fists, Ies-zuum, Chines-zuelzei.

6th. With the open hand, Ies-tkum.

7th. With arrows, arms, Ies-tapím.

8th. With the point of a sharp wooden stick, les-ilim.

m.

norses, Chkalué-

olsoóm, kolsoon-

olsoómi, Es-kol-

otem.

pe, les-ogomím,

9th. With an iron pointed instrument, knife, etc., Îes-ludm, Chines-ludzei.

10th. With an axe, Ios-shelim.

11th. With a hammer or the like, Ies-teém.

12th. To strike a match, a light, Chines-chpagai.

18th. To strike a light by the steel or flint, Chines-zicheteni.

14th. Struck by lightning, Es-zkem, zkantem.

15th. The light strikes a mountain, Es-chshinstim, Es-shitezinem.

16th. To strike with terror, see Terror. With surprise, see Surprise.

17th. With the foot, Ies-telkem.

18th. The clock strikes, Es-kolkoélti.

19th. To strike out, to erase, Ies-maum.

STRIKE, v. t. Chines-spélzei, Chines-zuélzei.

STRING, n. 1st. Small rope, Sipi, Sispi.

2d. Bow-string, Chazinchsten.

3d. Fiddle-string,

4th. Shoe-string, Aznéneshin: See Az.

5th. For a blanket to tie at the breast, Aznélechsten.

6th. String of beads, Es-liku.

7th. To cut strings, Ies-chalim.

STRING, v. t. 1st. Beads, Jes-likum, Jes-likuéusem.

2d. To string a shoe, Chines-kołazneneshi.

3d. For another, Chines-kołazshineneshini.

4th. I string both his shoes, Ies-kołaz'zshineneshinem. See Az.

5th. To string a bow, Chines-chazinchi.

STRIP, v. t. 1st. A fellow of his clothes, Ies-chz'sélgum.

2d. A tree. See Bark, Peel.

3d. Oneself, Chines-chz'selgunzáti.

STRIPE, v. t. Ies-łpim, les-kaim.

STRIPES, n. Słzize.

STRIVE, v. i. 1st. To make efforts, Chines-koilemísti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-aít'chsti, Chines-élisti.

2d. To struggle in opposition, strive against, Ies-chkoilemistem, Ies-chioioszútem.

STROKE, v. t. les-lézem.

STROLL, v. i. Itenemus chines-gusteluisi.

STRONG, a. 1st. loiot, Sisiús.

2d. Enduring patiently, Es-niauiols.

8d. R 4th. V

5th. S STRU

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s-łudm, Chines-

zicheteni.

Es-shitezinem. rprise, see Sur-

n.

iem. See Az.

lgum.

sti, Chines-ioios-

-chkoiłemistem,

3d. Rapid, Tlagt.

4th. Violent, Pizpizt.

5th. See Powerful, Keen, Sharp, Able, Hard, Brave.

STRUGGLE, v. i. 1st. Making contortions of the body, Chines--pazkoi.

2d. See Strive.

8d. To be in agony, Chines-migoti, Chines-ntellélsi.

STUBBLE, n. Sngoizléguten.

STUBBORN, a. Aizazt, Tlizpuús, Tlizt lu splkéin, Tlizt lu tenténe, Tlizkan, Chiuiuálps. See Io, Chioioáne.

STUD, stallion. See Horse.

STUDENT, n. Es-azgams lu kaimin.

STUDY, v. i. Ies-azgam łu kaimin.

STUFF, n. 1st. Materials, Kölemen.

2d. Cloth, Sipi.

STUFF, v. t. See Fill.

STUMBLE, v. i. 1st. To fall, Chines-tkokomi.

2d. To stumble at, on, Chines-chteeshinmi.

STUMP, n. 1st. Ot a tree, Ngogozú, Ngogozús.

2d. Of a limb, finger, Gotéchst.

3d. Of legs, Chgot'shin.

STUN, v. t. Ies-pólsem.

STUPEFY, v. t. Ies-p'spam, Ies-psachstem, Ies-kussusem.

STUPENDOUS, a. Gest, Es-nshiizin gest, Kuskust, Tastul gest.

STUPID, Psáie, I-kokoéu.

STURGEON, n. Ezemtús.

STUTTER. See Stammer. STYLE, n. 1st. Of speaking, Nkolkuélten.

2d. Of doing, Nkólemen.

SUBDUE, v. t. 1st. Overpower, Ies-elkóm, les-kłnúnem.

2d. To get control of a disease, les-melim.

3d. To gain control of a refractory person or animal, les-tgogonú-

4th. To gain over the affections, Ies-tlegúpltem la spuús.

5th. To persuade into, Ies-kéilem. See Draw, Drag.

6th. To coax into, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

SUBJECT, a. 1st. Situated under, Es-kołtóko.

2d. Under the dominion. See Belong.

3d. Liable to, disposed to, is rendered by the affix -émen affixed

- to the verb. Subject to break, "Kaopémen." Subject to lie, "Ikoistémen." Or by affixing útem. Liable to die, "Tellútem."
- SUBJECT, n. 1st. A person placed under the authority of a person, Sgusigult (lit. A child, as the parental and filial relations are the spring of all other subjection and authority.) See Submit.
- 2d. The object of a discourse, inquiry, etc., must be rendered by the preposition ch prefixed to the verb used as a verb, or in the form of a substantive. Money is the subject of our conversation, "Ululim tu kaes-chkamkamélisem, Ululim tu kaes-chkamkamélisten." See About.

SUBJECT, v. t. To put under, Ies-kołtkóm.

SUBLIME, a. 1st. Physically high, Nuíst, Es-nshiizín nuíst.

2d. Morally high, Es-nshiizin.

SUBMISSION, n. Skolagalemist.

SUBMISSIVE, a. Es-kolagalemist, Es-sonúmt.

SUBMIT, v. i. 1st. To yield to the superior power, Chines-kolagalemisti, Chines-koltkonzúti.

2d. To resign oneself to, Chines-ptlechstemisti, Chines kolguzshemisti.

3d. To obey, Chines-sonúmti.

SUBORN, v. t. Ies-chiám, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

SUBSCRIBE. See Sign, Signature.

SUBSEQUENT, a. Łu siz.

SUBSEQUENTLY, adv. Siz.

SUBSIDE, v i. 1st. To fall to the bottom, Es-snpmå, Es-npt'tålze, Nptåtiku. Said of coffee, tea settling; when subsided, Nptålze, Nptåtiku.

2d. To become calm, Es-kampmi.

3d. The wind subsides, Es-kóimi, I-ks-kói. See Abate.

4th. The disease subsides, Es-melemi.

SUBSIST, v. i. To be maintained, Chines-ileni.

SUBSIST, v. t. See Feed.

SUBSTANCE, n. Cannot be rendered but by Skéltich; body, material substance, Malt Skéltich.

SUBSTITUTE, n. 1st. Successor, heir, vice-gerent, Nikalshelpenzuten, Nemtelpenzuten. See Łekshilsh, Emut (lit. He that sits in my place).

3d. I

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2d. To

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ority of a perd filial relations ority.) See Sub-

be rendered by a a verb, or in ject of our con-Ululim tu kae-

iizin nuist.

ver, Chines-kola-

Chines kolguzshe-

omá, Es-npt'tálze, n subsided, Npt-

Abate.

éltich ; body, ma-

nt, Nłkalshelpenmut *(lit.* He that 2d. For particular objects prefix sgu— to the verb, sometimes also to the adjective. My substitute for work (though he may not work for me), "I-sgukólem." My substitute in teaching, preaching, reporting, one of mine who is teaching, "I-sgumimim." The apostles of J. C., inasmuch as they were charged to teach by him, "Łu sgumimiími Jesu Kli." My substitute in speaking, he through whom I speak, "I-sgukolkoélt."

8d. As ambassador, who knows the language, the words, the doctrine of another, Nmizinzuten. The substitute of J. C., inasmuch as he knows the words, doctrine of our Lord, "Lu nmizinzutis Jesu Kli."

SUBSTITUTE, v. t. 1st. I set him in my place, Ies-nłkalshélpem, Ies-nemtélpem.

2d. I make him do what I do, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

3d. I name him for my substitute, Ies-aum ikł-nłkalshelpenzúten. Our Lord named Peter for his vicar, "T Jesu Kli auis łu Piel kł-nłkalshelpenzúten."

4th. To change. See Change.

SUBVERT, v. t. 1st. To ruin utterly, Ies-kolgoèl'lem, Ies-maum.

2d. To pervert, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

3d. To suborn, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

SUCCEED, v. i. 1st. In general, Chines-lkonzúti, Ies-elkòm, Ies-kłnúnem.

2d. I cannot succeed, Ies-tiligum.

3d. Usually rendered by affixing -núnem to the verb in question.

4th. I succeed in catching that horse, Ies-azpnunem.

5th. I succeed in doing it, Ies-kolnúnem.

6th. I succeed in taking it, I reach it, Ies-konnûnem.

7th. Not to succeed, fail, by simply premitting the adverb Ta.

8th. To succeed by chance. See Luck.

9th. It don't succeed, it won't do, Tasio.

SUCCEED, v. t. 1st. To take the place of. See Place, Substitute. Leo succeeds Pius, "T'Leo u es-nłkalshélpems łu Pius, Es-nzuzuéchsems łu Pius." The former means to succeed in the place; the latter, in the office.

2d. To follow in order, Siz, i. e., Is the next. Pius died and Leo succeeds him, is the next Pope, "Till lu Piús u Leó siz Lpap."

3d. See Elt.

4th. To follow, Ies-chshinim. See Shin.

SUCCESSFUL, a. Often rendered by the affix —ut, reduplicating the radical. Successful in losing games, "Alalpút." Successful in winning, "Tleg'tlegupút." Successful hunter, "Chtchitpút." See Luck.

SUCCESSIVE. See Next.

SUCCESSIVELY, in succession, one after another, rendered by the reduplication of the verb. I carry them in succession, "Ies-ukukum." Hence mail-carrier, because carrying the mail one day after another, Sguukukułkaimin.

SUCCESSOR. See Substitute, Heir, Place, Antecessor.

SUCCUMB, v. i. Chin-hói, Chin-ntłapáks.

SUCH, a. Of that kind, like that, Ezagéil t'shéi.

SUCK, v. i. 1st. Chines-tómi, Chines-kaemmí, Chines-kakaemmí.

2d. Chines-łópi. See Taste.

SUCK, v. t. To draw milk with the mouth, les tomem.

SUCKLE, v. t. 1st. One's child, Chines-kaemelti, Chines-kakaemelti.

2d. Any child, les-kaemim, kaemstén.

3d. His child, les-kaeméltem, les-kaeméltem lu sgusigults.

SUDDEN, a. SUDDENLY, adv. 1st. Sudden death, Nzkuéłkup ntelitin.

2d. I die a sudden death, naturally, Chin-zkuèłpup chin-tlíl.

3d. I die a sudden violent death, Ko-zkuéłkupstem ko-pólstem.

4th. He was well and died, I-ges u tlil. He died being well, I-lsges u tlil. I died suddenly, I-chin-ges u chin-tlil.

5th. He was healthy and died, I-guil u tlil. I will die healthy, without sickness, I-lisguil m-chin-tlil.

6th. For other phrases, render it by I or Tel snkamkamtin. He spoke and started on a sudden, "I-kolkoëlt u guist," or, "Tel snkamkamtin u guist (lit. Only he spoke and left, from the quietness he left).

SUE, v. t. For debt, Ies-nséupem.

SUET, n. Olikul, S'chtkuéus.

SUFFER, v. i. 1st. To have pain bodily, Chines-nguzguzmélsi. See Sick, Sore, Ache.

2d. To have mental pain, Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-nguzguzmélsi.

8d. To endure, Chines-niáulsi. See 16.

4th. To undergo. See Let.

5th. To permit, allow, Lzii (lit. May it be, be it).

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o chin-tlíl. n ko-pólstem. eing well, I-lsges

will die healthy,

kamkamtin. He guist," or, " Tel d left, from the

guzguzmélsi. See

es-nguzguzmélsi.

6th. For our misdeed, Chin-pákaka, Chines-liz, Ko-es-lzím.

7th. To suffer much, to writhe under the pain, Chin-zazaza.

SUFFER, v. t. 1st. To endure it, to put up with it, Ies-niaulsem.

2d. To permit it, Ies-lzíim.

SUFFERING, n. 1st. The act of suffering, Snguzguzméls, Spupusénch.

2d. The cause, Npupusénchten, Nguzguzmélsten.

3d. The having patience, Sniauls.

4th. The virtue of patience, Niaulshten. (1)

SUFFICIENT, a. Pot, Potu shèi, Tle, Tle goeit.

SUFFICIENTLY, adv. 1st. Really so, Pótu shéi.

2d. Nearly so, passably, Geil. I am sufficiently good, tolerably good, "Geil chin-gest."

SUFFOCATE, v. t. 1st. Not by strangling, les-takupim. See Tkep, Smother.

2d. To strangle. See Strangle.

3d. To extinguish. See Extinguish.

SUFFOCATE, v. i. Chines-takupmi (for want of breath, for anguish).

SUFFRAGATE the dead, v. t. les-puushitem lu temtemnéi, les-chinshitem, Ies-chaushitem, Ies-olkshitem, Ies-zelim.

SUGAR, n. I-tish.

SUGAR, v. t. (coffee, tea, liquids), Ies-ntíshkum

SUICIDE, n. Es-pelszút, Es-tapersúti.

SUGGEST, v. t. Ies-aushtem.

SUIT, n. Company, followers, Nehshintin. I have no suit, "Ta iepł nehshintin."

SUIT, v. t. See Fit, Agree, Taste, Zehem.

SULLEN, a. 1st. Chines-nchgut'télsi.

2d. Gloomy, Chines-nigupélsi.

SUMMER, n. Saánika. See Anika.

SUMMIT, n. 1st. Skåkalt.

2d. To reach the summit, Chin-kákalt.

3d. The summit of a mountain, Chtgoichan.

SUMMON, v. t. Ies-galitem.

SUN, n. 1st. Spakani. See Spaaka.

2d. The sun rises, Es-tleechmi, Es-kutłpmi.

3d. The sun is up, Tle tleech, Tle kutlip.

4th. Sunrise, Stleech, Skutlip.

5th. The place where the sun rises, Snkutlptiis lu spakani.

6th. Sunburn, Spaáka, Skukulíl.

7th. Sunlight, Sgalip.

8th. Sunburnt, Chin-ulpus t'skukulil.

SUNDAY, n. 1st. S'chazéus, Sgalgálts Kolinzúten.

2d. Next Sunday, Ne chazeus.

3d. Last Sunday, Zi l s'chazéus.

SUNDER. See Sever, Separate, Part.

SUN DOGS, n. Sololàgani. The sun is between the sun dogs, "Es-nkalénchi łu spakani t'sololágani."

SUNDOWN, sunset, n. S'chlug, S'chsoóskan.

SUNDRY, a. Kuitlt.

SUNDRIES, n. Teé-stémstem.

SUPEREROGATE, v. t. les-nchgoztúsem.

SUPEREROGATION, n. Es-ngoztús. See Goéz.

SUPERFICIAL, a. On the surface, Chil-keltich.

SUPERFLUOUS, a. 1st. Mil goeit.

2d. Not needed, I-tenemus.

SUPER-IMPOSE, v. t. 1st. To place upon, Ies-chtkom. See Put, Place.

2d. Of a building, Ies-chkeiem.

SUPERINTEND, v. t. Ies-ázgam, Ies-chitím.

SUPERIOR, a. 1st. More high than....., Nuist lu tel.....

2d. In office, Es-nshiizin tel.....

3d. In greatness, goodness, etc., Kutúnt tel....., Gest tel.....

4th. In general, Chgoézt tel.....

5th. Excellent. See Excellent.

SUPERIOR, n. Ilimigum.

SUPERSCRIBE, v. t. Ies-chkaim.

SUPERSEDE, v. t. To displace from office, les-ózkaem.

SUPERVISE. See Superintend.

SUPINE, a. Es-zkallot (lying on the back).

SUPPER, v. i. 1st. To take supper, Chines-chlúgui, Chines-eut'-zíni.

2d. The last supper of our Lord, Łu seut'ziis Jesu Kli.

SUPPLE. See Flexible.

SUPPLICATE, v. i. Chines-chomísti, Chines-konnonszini, Chines-konkonszinemísti.

SUPPLICATE, v. t. 1st. To one, les-chomistem, les-konkonszinem.

3d. 1 SUP

2d. I

3d. I SUP

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u Kli.

nnonszíni, Chines-

m, Tes-konkonszí-

2d. To ask that favor, les-chkonkonzinem.

SUPPLY, n. 1st. Of eatables, Stkuéne, Stkukuéne. See Tkom.

2d. Of clothes, etc., Stakelszút.

3d. I have no supply of eatables, Chn-chstemene.

SUPPLY, v. t. 1st. That food, Ies-kolstkuénem.

2d. I supply him with food, Ies-kolstkuenéshtem.

3d. I supply him with clothes, etc., Ies-kolstakelszútshtem.

SUPPORT, v. t. 1st. To bear a thing by being under, rendered by:
I have it placed upon me, Ies-chiłtkenem, chiłtkenemen (9).

2d. I am supported by, being placed upon it, les-chiltkenem, chiltkenemen (I am placed over it).

3d. To bear, sustain a thing from falling by having it leaning upon, les-chłeeminem. See Chłee, Lean.

4th. Support by placing a prop, Ies-golzkozinem.

5th. To endure without being overcome, Ies-niaulshem.

6th. To furnish with means of living, les-eemtem.

7th. To take the parts, Ies-ngaztusem.

8th. To support, lean oneself to. See Lean, Suspend.

SUPPORT, n. 1st. What keeps up, Chiltkeneten, Golzkozinten.

2d. What is given to me for my food, Is-emin.

SUPPOSE, v. t. 1st. If, in the supposition, in case of, must be rendered by the conditional mood.

2d. To imagine, Ies-ntèlsem, Chines-ntélsi.

SUPPRESS, v. t. 1st. To crush down, Ies-maum, Ies-hoiem.

2d. To repress, Ies-geenim.

3d To conceal, les-uékum. SUPPURATE, v. t. Es-pózti.

SUPREME, a. Es-nshiizin.

SURE, a. 1st. I am positive, I know it well, I-mistem, Imistgu.

2d. It is certainly so, I-mii.

3d. Certain to acquire or retain, Chines-nmuselsi, Chines-mus'-chsti.

4th. Reliable (of persons), Mselsúten.

5th. Absolutely, Ta-ks-tam (in fut.).

SURE, surely, adv. 1st. I-mii, I-tmi, Nêli. This latter is used elliptically. Will you die? Surely, "A nem ku-tlil? Nêli."

2d. Surely not, Pum. See Pshaw.

SURFACE, n. Łu chiłkéltich.

SURMOUNT, surpass, v. t. les-chgozim. See Goez, Pass.

SURPRISE. See Sudden.

SURPLUS, n. Cheé. See Left.

SURPRISE, v. t. 1st. To strike with wonder, les-kusúsem, les--pspáin. See Pas.

2d. To make lose consciousness, Ies-selim, selemstèn, Ies-súlem. See Sil.

SURPRISING, a. Kúskust, Ta-stúl, Selsilt.

SURRENDER, v. t. 1st. Ies-ptłéchstem, Ies-guízshem.

2d. Surrendered oneself, Chines-ptléchstemísti, Chines-kolagalemisti, Chines-kolguzshemisti.

SURROUND, v. t. 1st. To go all over, les-silchemim.

2d. To surround a house, Ies-chiélgum.

3d. To surround in the prairie, Ies-chiélem.

4th. In the wood, Ies-niélem.

5th. To crowd upon, Ies-chtuum, Ies-chiaaminem.

6th. As a fence, Ies-chgoizem. See Ogo.

7th. For the other particular ways of surrounding, see Around, Outside.

8th. To place, go all round, Ies-chsilchizeem.

9th. See Besiege.

SURROUNDED, a. 1st. In general, Es-chslchize.

2d. Pressed, besieged, Chin-chsiipelgué.

SURVEY, v. t. 1st. Land, Ies-łpím, Chines-łpúlegui, Ies-kaim, Chines-kaiùlegui, Ies-súgumem, Chines-sugumólegui.

2d. To take a view of, les-ázgam.

3d. To examine, Ies-koénem'm.

SURVEY, n. Słpulegu, Skaiulegu, etc.

SURVEYOR, n. Sgułpúlegu, Sgukaiúlegu, Sguázgam.

SURVIVE, v. i. Chee chin-gulguilt.

SUSPECT, v. t. 1st. To imagine, Chines-ntélsi.

2d. To think one guilty, upon sufficient evidence, Ies-chitémem.

3d. To hold as uncertain, Ies-seleminem.

4th. To hold as mistrustful, Ies-keiúsem.

5th. To suspect people, to think of their affairs, Chines-kulpagami.

6th. See Jealous.

SUSPEND, v. t. 1st. To hang it above, meaning the tying it, Ies--chazéusem.

2d. Meaning to let it hang from above, from on high, Ies-chsaléusem.

3d. Me 4th. T

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em. Chines-kołagale-

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ng, see Around,

legui, Ies-kaím, pólegui.

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Ies-chitémem.

ines-kułpagami.

ne tying it, Ies-

gh, Ics-chsaléu-

3d. Meaning to raise it on high, Ies-chgoéusem.

4th. To tie it hanging down, Ies-tazèusem.

5th. To let it hang down, les-t'shaltéusem.

6th. To hook it on high, les-chkalguéusem.

7th. To place it across on high, Ies-chłkoéusem.

8th. To place it loose across anything, les-łkom.

9th. To cease for a time, Ies-hóiem, Ies-lhóiem, Ne kuené.

10th. See Aaz, Shalim, Kalgum, Lkom, Goée.

SUSPENDERS, n. 1st. Nikołkołkéiten (lit. What is put across both shoulders; if only over one shoulder, Nikołkéiten). See Łkom, Łok.

2d. I wear suspenders, Chines-nłkołkołkéiti.

3d. I give, place on him a pair of suspenders, les-nłkołkołkéitem.

SUSPICIOUS, a. Given to suspect unreasonably, Chitemtemúł.

SUSTAIN. See Support.

SWALLOW, v. t. 1st. Chines-kammi, Ies-kamim.

2d. Swallow eagerly as dogs, Ies-shipim.

SWAMP, n. Sntlauchlegu, Es-nelooten, Es-nkalii.

SWAN, n. Spakami.

SWATHE, v. t. Ies-chpelkoizem.

SWAY, v. i. Es-kozchemi. See Bend.

SWEAR, v. t. 1st. Ies-aum lu Kolinzúten, Ies-aultem lu skuésts Kolinzúten.

2d. By pointing the finger on high, Ies-zókom łu Kolinzúten.

3d. To blaspheme, Chines-kolkoélti t'tigulem.

SWEAT, n. S'chskuilt.

SWEAT, v. i. Chines-chskuilti.

SWEAT HOUSE, n. 1st. S'lákai.

2d. To go in the sweat house and take a Russian bath, Chines-lák-aisti.

SWEEP, v. t. 1st. To sweep a room or floor, Chines-zesleguépi, Chines-chiłz'sleguépi, Chines-z'sulégui.

2d. To sweep a yard, Chines-z'súlegui, (if by scraping) Chines-ágoi, Chines-agolégui.

3d. To sweep off the dirt, Ies-chiłz'sim łu malt.

4th. To sweep off the snow, Ies-ágom łu smékot.

SWEET, a. I-tish; dim. I-lt'tish.

SWEETEN, v. t. les-ntíshkum.

SWEETHEART, n. Selagt, Sgamencheus.

SWEETNESS, n. Stish.

SWELL, v. i. 1st. By any morbid process, Chines-súkuti.

2d. By simple dilatation, as of a bladder, Chines-péui.

3d. By inflammation of the belly, Chines-kagupénchi.

4th. By inflammation of the bladder, Chines-kagupłtchéiti.

5th. To protuberate, Es-mkokomi. See Moko, Bruise.

6th. By pride, Chines-kegumiszúti. Sec Keig. Chines-npéui.

7th. The number swells, Chtgugu. See Chtgum.

8th. The river swells. See Risc.

9th. To swell down, Es-p'ss'má.

SWELLING, n. Szsúkut, Spéu, Es-móko.

SWERVE, v. i. Chines-nguzàksi.

SWIM, v. i. 1st. Chines-nchalpmi. See Float.

2d. To be dizzy, Chines-nselselemłtúmshi.

SWIM, v. t. 1st. To make swim, Ies-nchalpim, Ies-nchalpnunem.

2d. To swim up the river, Chines-nziilshusi t.

3d. To swim across, Chines-niekomi, Chines-nchalpmi.

4th. To swim down the river, Chines-nagotùsi.

SWIMMER, n. Sgunchalip.

SWINDLE, v. t. Ies-koilem.

SWINDLER, n. Kolkolemúl.

SWINE, n. Koshón, Npelpelkáks.

SWING, v. i. 1st. As boys do on a pole, Chines-kakatálkoi.

2d. On a rope, Chines-keituégui.

3d. As a pendulum, Es-itiát'ti.

SWOON, v. i. Chines-oospuús, Chin-tlíl.

SWORD, n. 1st. Nspůsten, Chololélgu, Kutúnt nínchemen. See Lance, Spear.

2d. To unsheath the sword, Ies-nzóokem.

3d. To place it back in the scabbard, Ies-nzakom.

SWORD-FIGHT, n. Chines-nspúsi.

SYPHILIS, n. Es-lehiché.

SYRINGE, n. Npzekominten.

SYRINGE, v. t. 1st. les-npzékom, les-npzékupsem. See Inject.

2d. Syringe the ear, Ies-npzkuénem.

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TABLE, n. 1st. For writing on, Snkaiminten.

2d. For eating, Snilenten; if raised from the ground, Snchililenten.

3d. The food itself, Siflen.

TACKLE, weapons, n. 1st. Fishing tackle, Kakamèieten.

2d. Hunting tackle, Chilptin.

TAIL, n. Sups. See Ups.

TAILOR, n. Sgutkóm.

TAINT. See Stain, Spoil.

TAKE, v. t. 1st. (If one object) Ies-kuném, Chines-kunéi.

2d. (If more than one object) Ies-kómem, Chines-kómi.

3d. To grasp, catch, les-chinim.

4th. To captivate the affections, les-zkukununem.

5th. To choose, Chines-nkoèni.

6th. To form the likeness of....., les-kułkaim.....

7th. To accept, Ies-tkuném.

8th. To accept a drink, to taste it, Ies-nkoenkum.

9th. To take in good part, Ies-niaulsem.

10th. To take in bad part, Ies-nchèselsem.

11th. To admit, to take it for granted, Chines-nshiélsi, Shéi.

12th. To take, treat, think one as a fool, les-kolspsáiem. See Kol.

13th. To take one as father, Ies-kolłpogótem.

14th. To take one for child, les-kolsgusigultem.

15th. To take a wife, Chines-kolłnógonogoi.

16th. To take a husband, Chines-kolsgélui.

17th. To take an object on high, Ies-chkuném.

18th. To take one by the hair, les-chtámkanem. See Teemltem.

19th. To take aim. See Aim.

20th. To take along, Ies-nkułgúiem, Ies-guiúsem. See Along.

21st. To take away, Ies-kunem, Ies-guiem, Ies-choom.

22d. To take down (a), Ies-zkuném, Ies-chkunèm. (b) To reduce, Ies-tópem. (c) To write, Ies-tkaím. (d) To swallow, Ies-kammím. (e) To demolish, Ies-máum.

23d. To take fire, (a) Hairy substance, Paap. (b) Wood, etc., Ulip. (c) To beg fire, Chines chkuenshi.

s-nchalpnúnem.

ılpmi.

-súkuti.

péui. 10hi. 10ktchéiti.

ruise.

Chines-npéui.

kakatálkoi.

ninchemen. See

m. See Inject.

24th. To take back, (a) To retake, Ieles-kuném. (b) To bring back, Ieles-guiúsem. (c) To return, Ieles-guizeltem. (d) To recant, Ieles-tam'm. (e) To take back what one lost in gambling, Chines-nkuémpi. And a number of others to be looked for under the different prepositions or adverbs, or under the synonimies.

25th. To take out (a) Of a drawer, etc., Ies-nkutlim. See Kuitl.
(b) To take off. See Off.

TALE, n. 1st. Report, Smimii.

2d. Fable, Skollumt.

8d. Lie, Siókoist.

TALE-BEARER, tale-teller, n. Mimimúł.

TALENT, n. 1st. Intellectuality, Spagpágt, Nkułpagaminten.

2d. A weight of money, Ululim.

TALISMAN, n. Somesh.

TALK, v. i. 1st. To converse familiarly, Chines-kamkamilshi.

2d. To speak, Chines-kolkoélti.

3d. To prate, Chines-uéulshi.

4th. I talk him into awe, subjection, Ies-iaazinem. See la.

TALK (French, English, etc.), v. t. See Speak.

TALK, n. 1st. Skamkamilsh, Skolkoélt, Suéulsh.

2d. The rumor, Smiimii.

8d. The subject of conversation, Smiimii, S'chkamkamilsh, Mimishituèguten.

4th. Indian council, Skamkamilsh.

TALKER, n. Kolkoltúł, Uemémen, Ueuemúł, Ueuézin, Sguuéem, Sguuéulsh.

TALL, a. 1st. pers. Kutenálko.

2d. Impers. Usshinalko.

TALLOW, n. Olikul. See Suet.

TALON. See Claw.

TAMARAC, n. Zákolsh.

TAME, a. Sensant, Es-tgóg, Tas uakaukt.

TAME, v. t. 1st. By catching with a rope and taming, Ies-azazím.

2d. By training, Ies-tgogonnúnem. See Tog.

TAMPON, n. Tképten.

TAN (hides, Indian way), v. t. 1st. To rub a stone on the hides, Chines-guikui.

2d. To scratch away the inside of the hide, Ies-pshim.

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. (b) To bring izeltem. (d) To one lost in gamers to be looked as, or under the

lim. See Kuitl.

agaminten.

amkamilshi.

See la.

nkamilsh, Mimi-

uézin, Sguuéem,

ing, les-azazim.

e on the hides,

ím.

3d. To scratch away the hair, Ies-chpshépem.

4th. To pound the skin, les-tkuélgum.

5th. To pound the hairy side, Ies-chtkuépem.

6th. To make it soft, Ies-koopim.

TAN, v. i. Es-koopmi.

TANGIBLE, palpable, a. Chguguútem.

TANGLE. See Entangle.

TAP, v. t. To open a tumor, Ies-tkupim.

TAP, n. plug, Tképten.

TAPE-LINE, n. Sipi.

TARANTULA, n. Tupen.

TARRY, v. i. 1st. To stay behind, to stay, lelée u chines-elée (1 tarry here).

2d. To remain in arrear, Chines-ezeúti.

8d. To be long going or coming, Chines-kaspmi, Chines-chenchenti, Chines-chenchenmisti, Chines-kamkamenzuti.

4th. To put off, Ies-koltkém.

5th. To remain behind through laziness, Chines-autpálka. See Ent.

TARRY, v. t. To be waiting for, les-tnemtéusem. See Emút.

TART, a. Tagt.

TASK, n. past, Łu iszkól; present, Łu ikszkól.

TASTE, v. t. 1st. In general, To feel, Ies-enuenem. See Smell.

2d. To feel the taste of food, etc., Ies-pugpnunem.

3d. To try what taste it has, Ies-nkoénem.

4th. To try the taste of beverages, Ies-nkoénkum.

5th. By sucking the finger after dipping it in a mess, Ies-łópem.

6th. By placing some of the food in the mouth, Chines-nkaezini.

7th. To eat some little, Chines-lileni, Chines-nkaezini.

TASTE, v. i. 1st. To try to feel what taste it has, Chines-pgupnuéleni.

2d. To try food with the mouth, Chines-nkoéni, Chines-nkoénkui.

3d. To eat a little of it, Chines-nkaezini.

4th. To have a smack, to excite the sensation of taste (said of the food or drink itself), Es-pgupmi, pgúp, 1-púg.

TASTE, n. 1st. The gustation, Skoén, Skoénku.

2d. The sensation of taste experienced in the palate, Spgupnuelen.

3d. The flavor, as of the food, Spgúp, Spugpálka.

4th. It tastes good, Gesálka.

5th. It tastes bad, Chesalka.

6th. To have a taste for, Ies-gamenchem.

7th. I have no taste for anything, nothing goes me, 'Ta ièps-chzehém.

8th. I find it to my taste, Ies-chzehèm, chzehèmen, Ies-gesteminem.

9th. I find it against my taste, Ies-chehsem, chehsemen, Ies-chestminem. See Gest, Ches, Zehem.

10th. It is to my taste, Isz-chzehèm. It is against my taste, Isz-chchsém.

11th. Water with bad taste, Inuku.

12th. Tasteless water, I-nsishku.

18th. Tasteless, pure article, I-sish.

TATTOO, v. t. Ies-kaim.

TAUNT, v. t. 1st. By words, Ies-guazánem. See Bully, Guas.

2d. By actions, Ies-guasachstem.

TAX, n. 1st. What is paid for taxes, Chgakapiléten. See Gáka.

2d. The act of paying taxes, S'chgakapiłtúmsh. See Rent. The Indians use the same word for tax, rent, fare, passage, reward, pay, board.

TAX-COLLECTOR, n. Sgugákam.

TEA, n. Liti. See Settle.

TEA-POT, n. Nzkaústen łu 1 liti.

TEACH, v. t. 1st. To report, tell, Ies-mimim.

2d. To impart knowledge to, les-méiem, les-mimishitem.

3d. To admonish, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkoéltem.

4th. To accustom, Ies-koakoemím. See Koém.

TEACHER, n. 1st. One who teaches, Sgumimiim, Sguméiem, Sgukolkoélt, Sguzogzogóm.

2d. He that teaches me, In-mienzûten, In-zogzogonzûten, In-kolkoltenzûten.

TEAM, n. Zkumin.

TEAR, n. S'chaupús, pl. S'chauaupús. See Aúp.

TEAR, v. t. 1st. To lacerate, Ies-telim.

2d. In strips, shreds, Ies-chalim.

3d. To tear the bair, Ies-chtamkanem.

4th. To use up, wear out, Ies-temuálshem.

5th. To tear in shreds, Ies-tmgám.

6th. To tear off, Ies-kułtelim, Ies-kułmáum.

7th. To tear himself off, Chines-kultelnzúti.

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Ta ièps-chze-

es-gesteminem. men. Ies-chest-

my taste, Isz-

Bully, Guas.

. See Gáka. See Rent. The assage, reward,

hítem.

Sguméiem, Sgu-

nzúten, In-kol-

8th. To tear down, Ies-maum.

9th. To toar up, Ies-kolmaum.

TEASE, v. t. 1st. By words, Jes-nmezinem.

2d. By actions, Ics-mechstem.

3d. One's ears, Ies-nmemeénem, nmemeénen.

4th. Fooling, les-chposáchstem, les-chposzánem.

5th. To act purposely to vex, Ies-chzgoéchstem.

6th. To act peevishly, Ies-téieshtem.

7th. To importune by constant application, to press, les-siech-stem.

TEASING, bothersome, a. Meméet, Nmemezin.

TEAT, n. Skaém.

TEDDER, v. i. Ies-azdlegum; in an enclosure, Ies-nazulegum.

TEDIOUS, a. Shalshelt. See Shálli.

TELESCOPE, n. Azgamen.

TELL, v. t. 1st. To mention one by one, Ies-aum, Ies-auaum.

2d. To narrate, les-mimim.

8d. To make known, Ies-mèiem.

4th. To tell one, to speak to one, Ies-zunem.

5th. I tell it to you, Ku-ies-zúłtem.

6th. I tell of him, Ies-chszúnem.

7th. I tell him of that, Ies-chzúłtem.

8th. To discern, fes-miim, Ies-sugum.

9th. To tell stories. See Story.

10th. To tell the truth, Chines-onégui.

11th. I tell you the truth, Ku-ies-onégum.

12th. I go to tell him, Ies-tlezúnem

TEMPEST, storm, n. 1st. Of wind, Sneut.

2d. Of hail, Salússe.

3d. Of snow, Es-mgopmi.

4th. On sea, lake, or river, S'chiłnéuku.

TEMPERATE, a. I-pótu shéi, I-tog; but it must be adjusted with the meaning.

TEMPLE, n. 1st. Snchaumen.

2d. The house of God, Kolinzuten zitgus, Kolinzuten snilziitis, Kolinzuten snemutis.

TEMPORAL, a. 1st. Concerning this world, lè Istóligu.

2d. Concerning our body, Lmalt kae-skéltich.

3d. Of short duration, Lishé, Izené, Goigoezt, Tlagt.

TEMPT, v. t. 1st. To try, Ies-koenem. See Koen.

To endeavor to persuade, Ies-kolkoéltem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-náukanem ch téie.

3d. To coax into mischief, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

4th To push to evil, morally or physically, Ies-kupem ch teie.

5th. To drag, entice by moral or physical influence into sin, leskukununem ch tèie.

6th. I feel tempted, enticed, allured by, Ies-zkukuminem łu téie.

7th. To try to draw to oneself, to one's wishes, les-chiém (the word most used for seduction).

8th. Put to trial, Jes-koénemem.

9th. By giving bad example, Ies-nzuzuèchsem l téie. See Example.

10th. To tempt God, to be unreasonable with him, les-koltenemúsem łu Kolinzúten.

11th. To fool with God, Ies-chsposzánem łu Kolinzúten, Ies-choinzútem łu Kolinzúten.

N.B.—To tempt, (a) as far as the proposition goes, use Ies-naukanem, Ies-kupem, Ies-chiam. (b) For delectation ensuing, Ies-zkukuminem. (c) For the effectually bringing to sin, Ies-kup'pnunem, or Ies-zkukununem, Ies-chiannunem.

12th. My heart tempts me, T i-spuùs u ko-kúpis, Ko-náukais.

TEMPTER, n. 1st. Anything that carries to sin, Zkunzúten ch téie.

2d. One that tries by talking to bring to sin, Kołeguegukunzúten.

3d. One that tempts, especially to impurity, Chianzúten.

TEMPTING, a. enticing, Zkuzúkut, Zkuzkukuálk.

TEMPTABLE, a. Easily yielding to temptation, Zkuzkukumenúł.

TEN, a. 1st. impers. Open; pers. Chopen.

2d. In comp., Ópenchst-. Ten days, "Ópenchstáskat."

TENACIOUS, a. To be tenacious of....., Ies-kéigtem, les-zúkumem.

TEND. See Incline.

TENDER, a. 1st. Delicate, easily pained, Ltétiim. See Soft.

2d. Dear, loved, In-gamench.

3d. Careful to save, Nemnemt, les-keigtem.

4th. Careful not to cause pain, Łtétiim.

5th. Tender hearted, Ltétiim lu spuus.

6th. You are very tender (to a sick person), Kues-nzkuzkués'chiiti.

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ak elzogzogóm, Ies-

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nìnem łu téie. Ies-chiém (the

téie. See Ex-

, les-koltenemú-

úten, Ies-choin-

n goes, use Ieslelectation ensubringing to sin, nnúnem.

o-náukais. Zkunzúten ch

guegukunzúten. zúten.

kuzkukumenúł.

skat.'' gtem, les-zúku-

See Soft.

zkuzkués'chiiti.

TENDERNESS, n. Słtétiim.

TENOR, n. In singing, Chiualkot. See Io.

TENSE, a. 1st. I-tin.

2d. Firm, I-zan.

TENT, n. 1st. Spielgu.

2d. Of sticks, willows, Sogoèlgu.

TENTH, a. Łu ks'ópen; pers. Łu ks'chópen.

TEPID (water), I-nmal.

TERRIBLE, terrific, a. Ngallútem, Kúskust, Tas-tul.

TERRIBLENESS, n. Skúskus.

TERRIFY, v. t. Ies-ngalgélem, Ies-kus'chéem.

TERRITORY, n. Stóligu.

TERROR, n. 1st. The act of fearing, Szngel, Skussús.

2d. See Terrific.

TEST, v. t. les-koénmem.

TESTAMENT, n. 1st. Skolkoélts lu ks-tlilemi, Suéulshsz lu ks-tlilemi (lit. The words of the dying, because the Indians make their testaments only by words).

2d. Written testament, Kaiminten.

3d. Old Testament, Kasip kaimintis Kolinzuten.

4th. New Testament, Siz kaimintis Kolinzúten.

5th. To bequeath by testament. See Bequeath, Bequest.

TESTICLES, n. Mechép.

TESTIFY, v. t. Ies-nmiépem, Ies-mimim, Ies-méiem.

THAN, conj. Tel-zi-tel.

THANK, v. t. 1st. 1es-lémtem, les-tlémtem. Thank you, Lèmlemt.

2d. I express my thanks to him by words, Ies-lemlémzinem.

THANKFUL, a. Lémlemt.

THANKSGIVING, n. Nlémten, Szlemt.

THAT, 1st. pron. dem. As pointing out a person or object previously mentioned, Łu shéi. I do like that, "In-gaménch łu shéi." It is that, "Shéi." In that day, "Łu lshéi lsgalgált."

2d. As opposite to this, the former, Łizi. This I like, that I hate, "Ié lu in-gamench, lizi lu i-szehém."

3d. As a relative pronoun (ille qui), he that, the one that, Łushei u. N.B.—(a) In this sense it differs not from the first meaning above given. (b) When it governs a transitive verb the particle t, that characterizes the agent, is prefixed to shéi, and not

to u; v.g., I killed the man that insulted me, "Polsten lu t'shéi u ko-choinzútemis." Or make of the whole phrase an official substantive: I pity the one that pities his fellow men, "Ies-nkonneminem łu nkonnemenzútis łu snkuskėligu." He that loves thee loves me, "Lu t'shéi u ku-gaménehems, t'shèi u ko-gaménchis," or, "In-gamenchzúten łu an-gamenchzúten."

4th. That, conj., after a verb, is suppressed entirely in this language. I heard that you backbite me, "Chin-léshinem ko-as--uékuzinem." I said that you are a liar, "Chin-zúti, ku-ikois-

5th. In order that, Gol. He died that we might be saved, "Tiil gol kaeks-gulguílt."

6th. In that, because of that, Néli.

7th. That far, Lshéi u ezagalslkót. See So.

THATCH, v. t. To cover with straw, les-chilzkénem. See Zak.

THAW, v. i. 1st. Ice, snow, Es-oimi.

2d. It is thawing, Kukulíl, I-tláka.

THE, 1st. Definite article, Lu.

2d. Conj. The more, the longer, the better, rendered by Lu t-ezagal ... The more you drink, the more you are dry," Lu t-ezagalgoeit ku-sust, t'shéi u ezagalkutúnt u ku-ngampzin."

THEE, pr. pers. Łu anui. To thee, Łu lanui.

THEFT, n. Sznáko.

THEIR, pron. rendered by affixing —s to the substantive. father, "Pogóots."

N.B.—Pogoot here is plural, not because there be several fathers, but because one is the father of several.

THEIRS, pron. abs. Zniilz.

THEM, pron. is never expressed in the Indian in the objective case. See the conjugations. It is always understood when the verb is transitive.

THEMSELVES, pron. pl. Zmilz.

THEN, adv. 1st. At that time (past), Lshéi u, Shéi; (fut.) M-lshéi, M-shéi.

2d. Soon afterwards (past), Siz; (fut.) M-siz. I whipped him, and then he minded me, "Ezintén, u síz ko-séunemis." I will whip him, and then I will let him go loose, "Nem łzintén, m-síz m-talintén."

3d. Immediately. See Immediately.

4th. F 5th. N THEN

 \mathbf{T} THEN

ri

m

ch

THEN THER

2d. As be

3d. The

4th. Lo 5th. H

6th. Do

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THER

2d. Nea lar wh

> THER THER

THERI THEY, pre

> " A 2d. Tho

THICK I-sá

2d. Dist Płił

3d. Dist pos

4th. Thi kau

5th. Thi site

thin

me, "Pólsten łu whole phrase an his fellow men, kuskėligu." He mėnehems, t'shėigamenchzuten." rely in this lan-

be saved, "Tlil

-léshinem ko-as-

in-zúti, ku-ikois-

nem. See Zak.

ed by Łu t-ezare dry," Łu t-ezagampzin."

bstantive. Their

there be several ral.

in the objective understood when

ei ; (fut.) M-lshéi,

vhipped him, and unemis." I will e, "Nem łzintén, 4th. For this reason, Gol shèi.

5th. Now and then, Teé.

THEN, conj. Kuémt. If it be so, then it does not pay to get married, "Lu ne shéi u kaczagèil, kuémt ta koks-ngonoguéusi."
Then it will be all over, "Kuémt hói."

THENCE, adv. From that place or time, Tel shéi.

THENCEFORTH, adv. Tel shéi, Kuémt.

THERE, adv. 1st. In that place, Lshei, Ch shei (if there is movement towards that place).

2d. As in opposition to here, Lzii. Here I am safe, there I will be in danger, "Ielèe chin-gumkanzut, lzii nem chin-chin-chint."

3d. There! Ma!

4th. Look there (voild), Shei. Look there, not here, Zice,

5th. Here and there, Tée-lehen.

6th. Down there, yonder, Łu chłu, Łu iłu.

7th. To stay, go there. See Zii.

THEREABOUT, adv. 1st. Near that place, L s'chisågam.

2d. Near that number, degree, or quantity, Teé. I stole ten dollars or thereabout, "Teé ópen lu i-sznáko," i.e. Some ten is what I stole.

THEREBY, adv. By that, T'shèi.

THEREFROM, adv. Tel shéi.

THEREIN, adv. Lshéi.

THEY, pers. pron. pl. 1st. Commonly is suppressed, and only expressed by the plural of the following verb. They are mad, "Alimt."

2d. Those who, Łu, Łu shéi u.

THICK, a. 1st. Of gruel, mud, not liquid, I-zup; its opposite is I-sal.

2d. Distinguished from the length and breadth, as a thick cloth, Plilt; its opposite is Łkakeiet. See Pil.

3d. Distinguished only from the length, as a thick log, Iúlt; its opposite is I-l'łák.

4th. Thick woods, forest, Nkuest, I-ntúku; its opposite is I-neu-kautálko.

5th. Thick crop, the plants crowding one another, I-tuu; its opposite is I-zilièut (planted thin, sparsely); pl. I-zilzilièut (planted thin, here and there).

6th. Thick crowd of people, I-pin; its opposite is Aiaieut (sitting here and there).

7th. Abundant, as thick rain, thick fire, Tas-túl. See Tul.

8th. The fish is thick, abundant, Npennétiku łu suéul; its opposite is Npelpelutétiku.

THICKEN, v. i. Of gruel, etc., Es-zupmi.

THICKNESS, n. Szúp, Siúlt, Splílt.

THIEF, n. 1st. One that likes to steal, Nakoémen.

2d. One that steals, Sgunako. We have a thief, "Kaép sgunako."

3d. The one that stole that article, Nkomenzúten.

THIGH, n. 1st. The whole thigh, Snchemusshin.

2d. The upper part, the lap, S'chchemélpstshin.

3d. The sacrum, Spelkuéus.

THIMBLE, n. Legopéchsten. 1 use the thimble, "Chines-legopéchsti.

THIMBLEBERRY, n. Półpolkan.

THIN, a. 1st. As a sheet of paper, cloth, I-łłák.

2d. Not dense, as gruel, paste, 1-sál.

3d. Thin log, Łkakéiet.

4th. Thin woods, etc. See Thick.

5th. Thin by disease, Liip. See Poor.

THING, n. 1st. In general, Teestem. My thing, Tee i-stem. See Tee, Stem.

2d. What thing is it? Stem?

3d. Nothing, Tam stem.

4th. Things, provisions, supplies for food, Stkuéne.

5th. Things, provisions of clothes, Stakelszút.

6th. Something, Teé stem.

7th. But when connected with an adjective, or number, is not expressed, but the adjective or number implies it. One thing, another thing, a good thing, Nkó, Gèst, etc.

N.B.—It appears from these examples that *leé stem* is an indefinite thing, properly a thing, not the thing; even teé i-stèm means only a thing of mine, not my thing, the thing which is mine.

THINK, v. i. 1st. I have a mind, I judge, I suppose, I have an idea, Chines-ntélsi.

2d. To exercise the mind, to meditate, to ponder, Chines-pusemini.

3d. To deliberate about things to be done, Chines-kułpagami.

4th. 5th. 6th.

7th. 8th.

9th. 10th.

11th.

12th. 13th.

14th. 15th.

> 16th. 17th.

> 18th.

19th. 1 20th.

THII 2d. T

3d. T 4th. 7 THI

THII THII 2d. I

THII THII THIS

2d. V 3d. T

4th.] THO s Aiaiéut (sitting

See Tul.

suéul; its oppo-

" Kaép sgun**a**ko." •

, " Chines-lgopé-

Teè i-stem. See

mber, is not exs it. One thing,

e.

t *teé stem* is an in-; even *teé i-stèm* ne thing which is

se, I have an idea,

Chines-pusemíni. s-kułpagamí. 4th. To think anxiously, Chines-pupusénchi.

5th. To be fretting, Chines-nen'ntélsi.

6th. To propose, resolve, design, intend, Chines-ntélsi, Chin-uís-ntéls.

7th. To think much of, Ies-kutenèlsem.

8th. To think much of himself, Chines-kutenelsemisti.

9th. To think himself good, Chines-gestelsemisti, etc.

10th. I think nothing of him, Ies-tmalsem.

11th. I think nothing of myself, I despise myself, Chincs-temmel-semast.

12th. I think so, the same, Lshèi u chines-nagalélsi.

13th. I think it is so, Chin-ntèls shèi.

14th. I do not think it is so, Chin-nté tam Ishéi u ezagéil.

15th. I think not, Chin-nté ta.

16th. I do not think so, Tam Ishéi u chin-nagaléls.

17th. I think of that (forget it not), Pusemint lu shéi, Es-pusemisku.

18th. Think of that (consult, deliberate about it), Kułpagént łu shéi

19th. Think you that I will do it? The idea that I should do it! Pum chin-ageilem t'shei.

20th. I do not think of that, I have no idea of that! Pum! See Pshaw.

THINK, v. i. 1st. To imagine, Ies-ntélsem.

2d. To conceive, Ies-nsúgunem.

3d. To plan, les-kułpagém.

4th. To consider, Ies-puseminem.

THIRD, a. Łu ks-chelés; pers. Łu ks-chechelés.

THIRST, n Sngampzin.

THIRSTY, a. 1st. I am thirsty, Chines-ngampzini. See Gam.

2d. I am thirsty of....., Ies-ngampzinem, ngampzinemen.

THIRTEEN, a. Ópen el-chelés; pers. Chópen el-chechelés.

THIRTY, a. Chełópen; pers. Chechełópen.

THIS, pron., pl. These, 1st. Lie. See Ee.

2d. When indefinite, Shéi.

3d. These two months I have been sick, Shée s'esél spakaní u chines-chzaléls.

4th. I did not eat these three days, She s'chaláskat u ta isílen.

THORN, n. 1st. Epł łułuélze.

2d. White thorn tree, Sgoegoenchelp.

THOU, pron. Anui. And it is addressed to anybody, from the last child up to God; even addressing a crowd the Indian speakers scarcely ever say you, but always thou, and connect it with a plural verb or noun.

THOUGH, adv. Ué, Emné; fut. Euné.

THOUGHT, n. 1st. The act of thinking, or the object thought, Sntéls, Szntéls, Skułpág, Szkułpág. See Think.

2d. Mind. intention, wish, Spuus.

THOUGHTFUL, a. Kułpapagamúł. See Careful.

THRASH, v. t. 1st. With fluils, Chines-chispkeini.

2d. With horses, Ies-kaluátkanem.

3d. With a thresher, Chines-chspkeini, Chines-chspmi, Ies-chspim.

THRASHING-FLOOR, n. Snkaluátkanten.

THRASHING-MACHINE, n. Snspkeinten.

THREAD, n. Stópaks. See Top.

THREAD, v. t. To thread a needle, les-likupusem.

THREADBARE, a. I-łóko, Łikat.

THREATEN, v. t. 1st. Ies-zmzomzinem, Ies-ngalgelem.

2d. To have the appearance, to be like, Goá; or with the subjunctive. It threatens rain, "Goá nem tipéis," "Ks-tipéis."

THREE, a. impers. Chelés; pers. Chechelés. All three, impers. Es-chelésem; pers. Es-chechelésem.

THREE-FOLD, a. 1st. Chelés es-ngoztús.

2d. Three-ply, in ropes, tresses, Es-sitch.

THREE-SIDED, triangular, a. Es-chałálko.

THRICE, adv. 1st. Chelolegu.

2d. Superlative, I.

THRIVE, v. i. 1st. To increase in bulk, Chines-pogtilshi.

2d. All other different matters in which one thrives are rendered by the verb inchoative. See Grow.

THROAT, n. 1st. Skamelten.

2d. Sore throat, Chines-nzalskamélteni.

THROB. See Heart. I-oóz lu i-spuús.

THRONE, n. Snchilemuten. Royal thing, Chilimigumten.

THRONG. See Crowd, Thick.

THROTTLE. See Choke, Strangle.

THROUGH, prep., adv. 1st. From side to side, rendered by the

ТНК 2d. Т

3d. T 4th.

5th. '

6th. 1 7th. 1 8th. 2

9th. '

10th.

12th. 13th.

> 14th. 15th. 16th.

17th. 18th.

19th. 20th.

THE 2d. 1

3d. T

ly, from the last Indian speakconnect it with

object thought,

hspmi, les-chs-

ık.

élem. rith the subjunc-Ks-tipėis."

l three, impers.

tìlshi. s are rendered

gumten.

ndered by the

copulative verb in -éus. I bore it through, "Ies chizéusem." See Chiz, Łog.

2d. Between, among. Use the same copulative —eus, prefixing nto the radical. I pass through a city, "Ies-nshistéusem, Ies--ngustéusem." See Shiust, Gui.

3d. By means of, Tel, T.

4th. For the sake of, Gol. See Sake.

5th. To go through, to the end, Chines-hóimi, Chin-ntlapaks, Chin--nptlemus. See End.

6th. All round. See Around.

7th. All over. See Over.

8th. See Strain, Pass, Filter, Cross.

9th. The thread passes through the eye of the needle, Chiéko.

THROW, v. t. 1st. away, Ies-iskolem, Ies-goèlem.

2d. To fling, hurl, les-zkaminem, les-kaminem.

3d. To throw sticks of wood, Ies-laminem.

4th. To throw arrows with the hand, Chines-ilmi.

5th. To throw grains, stones, sand, and the like roundish objects, les-pkum.

6th. To throw in stones, etc., les-npkum.

7th. To throw in anything, Ies-ntkom.

8th. To throw in several things, Ies-nkaminem.

9th. To throw in a hole or hollow, Ies-nloom.

10th. In the water, Ies-ntkoétikum, Ies-neskolétikum, Ies-nloéti-

11th. In the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem, Ies-neskolúsem, Ies-nloúsem.

12th. On the water. See Float.

13th. On the fire, Ies-chtkúsem (one object), Ies-chkaminúsem (of several things).

14th. To throw stones at, Chines-taskéligui. See Teèm.

15th. To throw, splash water, Ies-lákom.

16th. To pull out. See Pull.

17th. To throw down, Ies-tkom, Ies-tkokóm, Ies-tkomím.

18th. See Cast, Put, Place, Expel, Resign, Vomit.

19th. To throw out of doors, les-zkamenchinelgum.

20th. To throw an enemy, Ies-kozchélsem.

THRUST, v. t. 1st. By force, les-loom.

2d. To thrust in, Ies-nloóm.

3d. To squeeze in. See Squeeze, Stick, Squirt.

THRUST, v. i. To attack with a pointed weapon, Chines-łuélzei.

THUMB, n. Stomehst.

THUMP. See Sound.

THUNDER, n. Steltellaam.

THUNDER, v. i. Es-teltellàmi, teltellàam.

THUNDER-STRUCK, part. Zkem; pass. Zkantém.

THURIBLE, n. Snmôtemen.

THURSDAY, n. Tikułmóskat.

THUS, adv. 1st. In this manner, Shéi, Lshéi u ezagèil.

2d. In that degree. See So.

THWART. See Oppose.

THY, pron. An—, A— (if followed by s). Thy father, "An-leeu." Thy mother, "A-skói."

THYSELF, pron. Anui, Ku-anui.

TICK, n. Snit'shiten.

TICKET, n. Kaimin.

TICKLE, v. t. Ies-ksim, Chines-ks'mi.

TICKLED, a. Keskeskeskés.

TIDINGS, n. Smiimii. See News.

- TIE, r. t. 1st. To tie to by fastening the person or animal to some post or rope securely (Fr amarrer, attacher), Ies-azim. See Aaz.
- 2d. To bind ropes or the like around, without fastening to any post or other object (Fr. lier) Ies-lchím. See Elchin. I bind, tie up a thief by binding his feet or hands together, Ies-lchím lu nakoémen. I tie up the thief by securing the ropes to some post, Ies-azím lu nakoémen.

3d. To tie hides, by stretching them on pins, or otherwise, Ies-agém. See Ag.

4th. To tie a knot, Ies-nazéusem.

5th. To unite, as in marriage, Ies-nulúsem.

6th. To oblige, Ies-lehemim.

7th. To restrain, Ies-geenim.

8th. To tie, fasten the two hems with a stick, a pin, Chin-otehélem.

TIED, a. 1st. Es-aáz.

2d. I got tied, Chin-azip.

3d. I got tied at, Chin-chazip (as a man, thrown from his horse, remains tied to the stirrups).

TIGE TIGH TIGH TILL

sh TILL,

TILLI TIMB

TIME, 2d. Sea

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to

3d. The

4th. In 5th. In

6th. Or 7th. To

8th. To

9th. Ma thi 10th. A

łu 11th. A

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Chines-łuélzei.

Chilles-fuerze

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ther, "An-leéu."

animal to some , Ies-azim. See

astening to any Elchmi. I bind, gether, Ies-Ichim the ropes to some

otherwise, Ies-

oin, Chin-otehé-

from his horse,

TIGER, n. Skutisimié.

TIGHT, a. I-zan.

TIGHTEN, v. t. Ies-zánem.

TILL, adv. (past) U, (fut.) M she. He drank until he died, "Essust u tlil." I will seek it till I see it, "Nem es-tleesten, m she m-uichen."

TILL, v. t. Ies-kólkam.

TILLER, n. farmer, Sgukólkam, Es-kólkam.

TIMBER, n. Luku.

TIME, n. 1st. In the abstract sense cannot be properly rendered.

2d. Season, proper time for an action, rendered by prefixing chto the active verbal substantive. Time of delivery, Ch-kólilten. Time of harvest, Ch-goizléguten. Time of dying, Ch-teliltín. Time of ploughing, Ch-telúleguten. Time of fruits, Ch-koléuten.

3d. The whole duration of one's life, Sgalgált. Your time is short, Goigoozt lu asgalgált (the same as the Biblical day).

4th. In that time, Łu lshéi lsgalgalt.

5th. In the old times, Łu t'skasip.

6th. One time, two times, three times, Nko, Esél, Chelès.

7th. To come after time. See Late.

8th. To arrive in proper time. See Arrive.

9th. Many other phrases relating to time must be changed to suit this language. See When, Then.

10th. At what time, hour? Chinnúg? Chinemnúg? Chenemnúg łu spakaní?

11th. At what time, day? Chinnáskat? Chinmáskat?

12th. At what time (not interrogative), Teechinnáskat, Teechinnúg, Taachinnáskat, Tees'chinemnúg tu spakaní.

13th. That time, day, Shiáskat.

14th. That time, hour, Shiimnug.

15th. The same time, hour, Agalmnug.

16th. What time is it now, what o'clock? Pótu es'chenemnúg łu spakaní? or, Kuínsh łu s'llíchch łu sp'pakaní? It is seven o'clock, Pótu sispel łu s'llíchch łu sp'pakaní.

17th. It is time for prayer, Tle kaeks-chaui.

18th. It is not yet time for prayer, Ziù kaeks-cháui.

19th. The time of prayer is over, Tle hói, Tle chgoézt.

20th. Just in time, Potu.

TIMEPIECE, n. Sp'pakani.

TIMID, a. Ngalémen, Iaamémen, Zeeshémen.

TIMIDITY, n. Sngalemen.

TIN, n. Stepéchen.

TINDER, n. Chtguétkupten.

TIP, n. S'chmapkan. See Chem, Extreme.

TIRE, n. 1st. Of a wheel, Chchempizéten, Chlchizéten.

2d. To set a tire to, Ies-chehempizeem, Ies-chlehizeem. See Chem, Chempim.

TIRE, v. t. Ies-aigotem, aigot'sten, Ies-pizgoèchsem.

TIRED, a. 1st. Aigot.

2d. Tired out, Chin-ntłapáks chin-áigot.

3d. I am tired of that, of him, Ies-áigotem, àigotemen.

4th. I am tired on his account, Ies-chaigotem.

5th. I am tired, Chin-pizgot.

TITTER, v. i. Chines-loinzúti.

TO, prep. 1st. When denoting the tendency, motion, ch prefixed to the substantive.

2d. When denoting the arrival, l.

3d. When denoting the infinitive, prefix s to the third person of the past, or use the substantive. See the paradigmata of conjugations. All other applications of to are more easily learned than described.

TOAD, n. Snakokoáne.

TOBACCO, n. 1st. Sménigu. See Smoke.

2d. One, two plugs of tobacco, Nko sménigu, Esèl sménigu.

3d. Indian herb, Kinnikinik, Skulsé.

4th. Tobacco pouch, Snchesémen.

5th. To chew tobacco, Chines-ntgókolti.

6th. To rub the tobacco, prior to filling the pipe, Ies-uumem.

7th. To fill the pipe by putting the extremity of the finger on the tobacco, Chines-ntkami; imp. Ntakéish.

TOE, n. Stumshin. See Thumb

TOGETHER, adv. N.B.—Do not confound together, an adverb, with the preposition with; together answers the Latin simul; with is the equivalent of cum. See With, Companion, Fellow.

TOGETHER, adv. 1st. In the same place, rendered by the affix—éut. We live together, "Kae-aiéut." We stand together, "Kae-tpiéut." We lay down together, "Kae-kaminiéut."

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6th. To TOIL,

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TOILE TOKE

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2d. Nea

abl

TOLEI tica They (cattle) stand together grazing, "Kogoéut." The trees are planted together in the same forest, "Ziliéut." See Zil. They are scattered together, "Pléut." See Pil.

2d. In the same time, contemporaneously, I-nko, I-lnko sgalgált, I-lnko spéntich. Peter and Paul died together, "I-lnko sgalgált u komíp Piel u lu Paul." Or prefixing nko to the verb used in the instrumental form. Peter had Paul for his companion in death, "Nkultellemíis t Piel lu Paul." In this phrase together, an adverb, is changed into with, a preposition.

3d. In company, unitedly, rendered with the reduplicative verb. We eat together, "Kaes-elileni." We sleep together, "Kaes-etitshi." We go together, "Kaes-guigui, Kaes-shishéi." We quarrel together, "Kaes-titiákoti." Also rendered by with, preposition. I eat with, I sleep with. See With.

4th. Into union, into conjunction, by the affix —éus (if one couple), —élis (if more couples are united). I tie them together, "Iesazéusem." They are tied together, "Es-azéus." They are married together, "Es-ngonoguéus;" (of several couples) "Es-ngonoguélis." I place them together, "Ies-tkoméusem." I join them together, "Ies-ntguséusem." I bind them together, "Ies-lchéusem." I paste them together, "Ies-zpakèusem." I sew them together, "Ies-tkoéusem." I join them (joints) together, "Ies-tpséusem." They quarrel together, "Es-eut'sèusi, Es-ut'séusi." See Eutús.

5th. Together reciprocally, rendered by the reciprocal form in —uégui. We fight together as enemies, "Kaes-pelstuégui." I fight with him, in his company, "Ies-nkułpelstuégum."

6th. Together with. See With.

TOIL, fatigue, $v.\ i.$ 1st. Chines-àigoti, Chines-chskuílti, Chines-kóli t gemt.

2d. With difficulty, Chines-chagèili, Ies-chagéilem. See Agal.

TOILET, n. To make the toilet, Chines-tézisti.

TOKEN, n. sign See Sign.

TOLERABLE, a. 1st. That can be supported, Túłtełt. Intolerable, Tas tùł.

2d. Nearly, sufficiently good or bad, Géil gest, Géil téie, etc. Are you well? Tolerably, "A i-ku ges? Géil."

TOLERATE, v. t. Not to prevent, Ies-lziim; usually made elliptical, Lzii, let it be so. See Suffer, Resist.

zéten. zeem. See Chem,

zeem, see ene

men.

em.

ion, ch prefixed to

e third person of tradigmata of contore easily learned

l sménigu.

Ies-úumem. the finger on the

ether, an adverb, the Latin simul; mpanion, Fellow. ered by the affix e stand together, Kae-kaminiéut."

15th

TOI 2d. 1

8d. 1

4th.

5th.

6th.

TOP

2d.

8d. 7 4th.

5th.

6th.

TOF

2d. 7

8d. 7

4th.

TOR

TOR

TOR

TOS

2d. 7

TOS TOT TOU

2d. T 3d. T 4th.

> 1 5th. '

6th. '

8th.

TOLL, n. To pay toll, Chines-chgákapilem. See Tax, Rent.

TOLL-GATHERER, n. Sgugákam.

TOMAHAWK, n. Snméniguten.

TOMATO, n. Sguaiá, because alike to a wild berry so called.

TOMB, n. 1st. If the dead person be in, Sntemtemneiten.

2d. Simply the place to lay down a dead or any body else, Sntkotin. Repository, Ntkoléguten.

TO-MORROW, adv. Ne galip.

TONGS, n. Chipemen, Zookaminten (if used to pull out).

TONGUE, n. 1st. Of flesh, Tiguzch.

2d. As instrument of speech, Nkolkoélten, Spelimenzin.

8d. Language, the way of speaking, Nkolkoelten.

4th. A whole language, Nkolkoélten.

5th. As opposed to deeds and thoughts, Spelimenzin (lips).

6th. To show out the tongue, Chinos-tlechzini.

7th. To hold one's tongue, to keep silent, Chines-choopmi.

8th. To hold one's tongue, to stop talking, Chines-hoizini.

TONGUE AND GROOVE, v. t. Ies-nloséusem. See Groove.

TO-NIGHT, adv. Ne kukuéz.

TONSURE, n. Es-nailóskan. See Ail.

TOO, aav. 1st. Denoting excess, Mil. Too much, "Mil kutunt."
Too many, "Mil goeit." Too few, "Mil luet."

2d. Likewise, also, in addition, Negu. I, too, shall die, "Negu koie m chin-tlil."

TOOL, n. In general, Kolemen. See Instrument.

TOOTH, n. 1st. Galégu.

2d. In composition, -éis.

8d. Canine teeth, Nusshineis.

4th. Short teeth, Nłguguzéis.

5th. Old teeth, Nkaspéis, Nłełeéis.

6th. White teeth, Ngaléis, Npikapíkaéis.

7th. Hollow teeth, Nłgogoéis.

8th. Tooth-ache, Nzaléis.

9th. Tooth lost, Noóseis.

10th. All teeth lost, Nzspéis.

11th. Broken tooth, Nkaupéis.

12th. Tooth set in the gums, Nshit, Nzil.

13th. Shaking tooth, Niát.

14th. To pull teeth, les-nzookéisem.

e Tax, Rent.

rry so called. mnèiten. ody else, Sntkotin.

pull out).

menzin. n.

nzin (lips).

s-choopmi.

es-hóizini. See Groove.

ch, "Mił kutúnt." iet."

shall die, "Négu

nt.

15th. Eye tooth, Koeminten.

TOP, n. 1st. A child's toy, Chilteté.

2d. Its iron stem on top, Nłpogkeinten.

8d. Its iron pinion at the lower end, Nkolłpógshin.

4th. To wind it, Chines-chialmi; imper. Chialiish.

5th. To throw it, Ies-zkaminem, Chin-chilteté.

6th. Spinning, Es-kólili.

TOP, n. 1st. The highest part of a mountain, Skákalt.

2d. To reach the top of a mountain, Chines-skákalti.

8d. To pass the top, Ies-chgozusichenem.

4th. Top of a tree, knife, etc., Snchámkan. See Chem.

5th. Top of a man's head, Sntguáuskan.

6th. Top of a house, Chemkanelgu. See Chem.

TOP, v. t. 1st. To cover the top of. See Cover.

2d. To rise above, surpass, Chgoézt lu tel.

8d. To cut the tops, Ies-gotim.

4th. To top off a stack, les-chmkokéinem.

TORCH, n. Ulústen; pl. Ululústen.

TORMENT, torture, v. t. les-nkuséltichem. See Tease.

TORTOISE, n. Spikuáks.

TOSS, v. t. 1st. With the hand, Ies-golzkazkaminzinem.

2d. To move to and fro, up and down, as in a tempest, les-uélem, les-uluélem.

TOSS, v. i. Chines-uluéli.

TOSSING, a. Uiluilt.

TOTTER, v. .. Chines-itiát'ti, Chines-uluèli.

TOUCH, v. t. 1st. To come in contact with, either with the hand or otherwise, Ies-chngúm.

2d. To be in contact, to be touched by, Ies-chnguminem.

3d. To hit or strike an object, Ies-ilpnúnem, Ies-teenúnem. See Ilim, Teé.

4th. To perceive by the sense of touching (palpare), Ies-chngům. A body can be touched, "Chngugútem lu malt." God cannot be touched, "Tas chngugútem lu Kolinzúten."

5th. To touch by the hand, to lay one's hand upon, Ies-tkém. See Tkém.

6th. To reach, attain. See Reach, Attain.

7th. To speak of, Ies-chkolkoéltem, Ies-aum.

8th. To affect the sensibility, internal or external, Ies-chengum.

9th. To infect, as contagious diseases, sin, Ies-chengum, Ies-chin-ilem.

10th. To afflict, insult, Tee Ies chéltem, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-chen-gúm.

11th. Feel. See Feel.

TOUCH, v. i. 1st. To be in contact, Chines-chengumi, Chines-chengueusi.

2d. To lay one's hands on, Chines-tkamí.

TOUCHABLE, a. Chengugutem.

TOUCHED, a. Infected, etc., Es-chingu.

TOUGH, a. Tlizt. See Stiff, Hard.

TOUR, n. To make a tour, Chines-shitléligui.

TOW, v. t. Ies-zkum.

TOWARDS, prep., Ch—.

TOWER (as bastion), Smito.

TOWN, n. Es-keikèi, Es-kéi, Sniapkéin, Sniapkéinten.

TOY, n. Kaikazlé.

TRACE, n. 1st. Foot track, Sguiten.

2d. Of anything that left its print, inasmuch as it refers to the place where the prints remain, Zuzupièut.

3d. Trace, as referring to the object that left its own print impressed, Kołzupieut.

TRACK, n. 1st. See Trace.

2d. Beaten road or trail, Ngúiten, Shushuél.

TRACK, v. t. 1st. To follow the tracks of, Ies-nguiem, Ies-nshiustem. See Scent.

TRACTABLE, a. Agagalútem, Kol'lútem.

TRADE, v. i. Chines-tomísti.

TRADE, v. t. 1st. Ies-tomistem.

2d. To trade together, Kaes-tomistemenuégui.

3d. I trade for him, Ies-tomistemshtem.

4th. I trade his....., or, it for him, les-tomistem tem. See Buy, Sell.

TRADE, n. 1st. Stomíst.

2d. Occupation, Nkólemen.

TRADER, n. Sntomist, Sgutomist.

TRADING PLACE, store, n. Sntomisten, Sptomistemenuèguten.

TRADUCE, v. t. 1st. To expose, les-mimím, les-nemiépem.

2d. To communicate by generation. See Communicate.

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TRAIL, v. i. To trail on the ground, Chines-zkulukuálksi.

TRAIN, v. t. 1st. A horse, les-tgogonúnem.

2d. A child, Ies-pogtilshem.

3d. To accustom, Ies-koemmim.

TRAIN, n. 1st. Of a gown, Zkulakuélks.

2d. Attendants, Sgazút, Sgazgazút, Nehshintín.

TRAITOR, n. Guz'shemenzúten. See Guizsh. And it is exactly the Latin *Traditor*.

TRAMP, n. Es-gustólegui.

TRAMPLE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kaluétem.

2d. On his neck, Ies-chkalutélpsem.

3d. To trample grain for threshing, Chines-kaluatkani.

4th. To trample grain in the field, as wild animals do, wasting it, Ies-chikalkalutenem.

TRANQUIL, a. 1st. I-chin-kéim.

2d. Still, I-chin-tlil. See Calm.

TRANSATLANTIC, a. L chniskóts łu s'chiłptlemetiku.

TRANSCEND. See Surpass.

TRANSCRIBE, v. t. Ies-kułkaim.

TRANSFER, v. t. Ies-sipshilshem.

TRANSFIGURE, v. t. Chines-tgulemúsi.

TRANSFIX, v. t. Ies-łgoéusem, Ies-chizéusem. See Through.

TRANSFORM, v. t. 1st. The form only, Ies-tigulem. See Disguise.

2d. The substance, Ies-kolèisem t..... See Change, Transubstantiate.

TRANSFORM, v. i. Chines-kólili.

TRANSGRESS, v. i. Chines-nguzáksi. See Goez.

TRANSGRESS, v. t. les-nguzáksem.

TRANSITORY, fleet, a. Tlagt.

TRANSLATE, v. t. 1st. les-nmizinem.

2d. See Transfer, Transport.

TRANSMIGRATE, v. i. Chines-imshi. See Birds, Migrate.

TRANSMIT, v. t. les-külstem, Ies-güiem.

TRANSPARENT, a. I-gal. See Diaphanous.

TRANSPIRE, v. i. 1st. To sweat, Chines-chskuilti.

2d. To leak out, to come to light, Miíp.

TRANSPLANT, v. t. Ies-sipshilshem.

TRANSPORT, v. t. Ies-úkum.

TRANSUBSTANTIATE, v. t. Ies-koléisem t..... I transubstantiate the bread into the body of Jesus Christ, and the wine into his blood, "les-koléisem lu snkolpó tkskéltichs Jesu Kli, u łu nkuilku t ksngúls."

TRANSVERSE, a. (as a deacon's stole, haversack), Sashalàgan.

TRAP, n. 1st. For beavers, etc., when it grasps the animals, Azminten.

2d. Wooden trap that falls upon the animals, Chinein.

3d. I make him tall in the trap, Ies-azpnúnem.

TRAP, v. t. 1st. Beavers, with iron traps, Ies-azim.

2d. Martins, with wooden traps, Ies-chinéinem.

TRAP, v. i. Chines-azmi, Chines-chinéini.

TRAPPINGS, n. 1st. Ornaments, Chazenzúten.

2d. Goods, traps, Stakelszút.

TRAVEL, v. i. 1st. Chines-imsheluisi, Chines-gusteluisi.

2d. On foot, Chines-gustòlegui.

3d. On horseback, Chines-chemtèusi.

4th. By night, Chines-iz'ti.

5th. Down stream in a boat, Chines-ágoti.

6th. Down stream by land, Chines-nágoti.

7th. Down stream in the stream, as fishes, Chines-agotúsi.

8th. Down stream on high, as birds, Chines-nagotùsi.

9th. Up stream by land, Chines-nziìlshi.

10th. Up stream by boats, Chines-ziilshi.

11th. Up stream as fishes, Chines-ziilshúsi.

12th. Up stream in the air, Chines-nziilshúsi.

13th. Travel by water, in general, Chines-laapmi.

TRAVERSE, v. t. 1st. To cross at right angles, Ies-eiméusem.

2d. To cross by way of opposition, Ies-eutúsem.

3d. To wander over, Ies-silchemim.

4th. To cross over to the other side, Ies-niekóm.

5th. To pass through a needle's eye, or the like, les-chiekóm.

6th. To pass through an ordeal, to come out all right, Chin-teéko.

7th. To traverse a mountain, Chin-gozusichen.

8th. See Transfix, Through, Cross.

TRAY, n. Snes'chénten.

TREACHEROUS, a. Ntaktàkzin, Tktákat.

TREAD, v. i. Chines-kaluèti.

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-chiekóm. ht, Chin-teéko. TREAD, v. t. 1st. Ies-kaluétem, Ies-chkaluétem. See Trample.

2d. To print with the foot, Ies-zuzuúm.

TREASURE, n. Stakelszút, Koióleguten.

TREASURER, n. Sgugákam.

TREAT, v. t. 1st. To use, Ies-agéilem, Ies-chzutéchstem.

2d. To discourse on, Ies-chkolkoéltem, Ies-chuéulshem.

3d. To negotiate, Ies-chkamkamilshem.

4th. To treat a patient, Ies-maliémem.

5th. In the sense n. 1st., usually a compound verb is made with kol—. I treat him as a man, "les-agéilem t-skéligu, Ies-kolskéligum." I treat him as a woman, "Ies-agéilem t-smeém, Ies-kolsmeémem." I treat him as a fool, "Ies-agéilem t-psáie, Ies-kolspsáiem." See Kol. I treat him as a dog, "Ies-kollnkokosméchshinem, Ies-agéilem t-nkokosmé." I treat him as a father, "Ies-kollpogótem, Ies-agéilem t-pogót."

6th. I treat him well, Gest u Ies-ázgam.

TREATY, n. 1st. As a talk for a treaty, Skamkamilsh.

2d. As written, Kaimín.

TREE, n. 1st. sing. Es-shite; pl. Zelzílt. N.B.—In comp., -álko.

2d. Tall tree, Usshinalko.

3d. Short tree, Lguzálko.

4th. Thick tree, płłálko.

5th. To cut trees with the axe, Chines-shelalkoi, Chines-shlepi.

6th. To cut trees with the saw, Chines-nichpi.

7th. The tree shakes, Es-iát'ti.

8th. The tree is inclining, ready to fall, Es-koz'chemi, kozich.

9th. The tree lays on the ground, Es-chize. The trees....., I-pin.

10th. To peel a tree round, Ies-chaumálkom. See Eúm.

11th. One tree, Nkoálko. Two trees, Aslálko.

TREMBLE, v. i. 1st. Chines-gualpmi, I-chin-gualgual.

2d. Tremble ot cold, Chines-chzléini.

TREMENDOUS, a. 1st. terrible, Ngallútem, Kúskust.

2d. Excessive, Tas-túł.

TRENCH, v. t. 1st. To dig as a ditch for water, Chines-telétikui.

2d. To cut a ditch, not for water, Ies-telûlegum.

3d. Abusively, to make a trench in the river for catching fish, Chines-koiógoi. See Dam, Barrier.

TREPHINE, v. t. the skull, Ies-nłgoáuskanem.

TRESPASS, v. i. Chines-nguzáksi, Chines-nissákai.

TRIAL. See Koen.

TRIANGLE, n. Chałalko.

TRIBE, n. Nkoéligu.

TRIBUNAL, n. Snchzogoepiléten.

TRIBUTARY (stream), Ntgoétiku. See Tgum.

TRICK, n. 1st. To play tricks, to joke, Chines-poszáni, Ies-poosáchstem.

2d. In trade, les-koilem.

3d. To play a trick to a fellow, Ies-chposzánem.

TRICKY, a. 1st. smart, Pagpágt.

2d. Joking, Npósp'szin. See Cheat.

TRIFLE, v. i. Chines-poszani, Chines-memszúti.

TRIM, v. t. 1st. To set in order, Ies-shitlim.

2d. See Adorn.

3d. Trim the lamp. See Snuff.

TRIP. See Travel.

TRIPLE, Es-sitch.

TRIUMPH, v. i. 1st. To rejoice, Chines-npiélsi.

2d. To triumph over an enemy, to beat him, Ies-tlegupem, Ies-k-ánganem, Ies-uiéltem. These two last mean to make slave.

3d. To be stronger, les-elkóm.

4th. To trample down, les-kaluétem.

TROT, v. i. Chines-zilshilshi.

TROUBLE, v. t. 1st. To put into confused motion water, etc., Ies-ium.

2d. To disturb, Ies-méchstem, Ies-nmezinem. See Mee.

TROUBLE, n. To be in, 1-chin-mée.

TROUBLESOME, a. Nmemezin, Meméet.

TROUBLESOMENESS, n. Snmezin.

TROUT, n. 1st. Pist.

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2d. Salmon trout, Aizehst.

3d. Salmon trout creek, Snaizchst.

4th. Small salmon trout, Snłai, Snłaizchst.

TROWEL, n. Télemen.

TRUANT, a. I-chin-cho, Chin-chounzút.

TRUCK, n. Zkuminten.

TRUE, a. Onègu, and it answers all the meaning of the English.

TRUMPET, n. 1st. Npugulzéten.

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2d. To blow the trumpet, Ies-npúgum łu npugulzéten.

TRUMPETER, n. Sgunpugulze.

TRUNK, n. 1st. Of animals, Skeltich.

2d. Of a tree, Skaltchálko, Slókolko.

3d. Valise. See Box.

TRUST, n. 1st. Confidence, Snmusels, Nmuselsten.

2d. To buy in trust, Chines-kollgulguilti.

3d. What is given in care, S'chitel, Szchifte.

4th. The ground of confidence, Nmuselsten, Chnmuselsten.

TRUST, v. t. 1st. To place confidence in, Ies-nmuselsem, Ies-tkuelsemistem, Ies-noninguénem, Ies-kutenélsem.

2d. To believe, to credit, les-noninguenem.

3d. To commit the care of, les-chitélem.

4th. To commit oneself to the care of, Ies-chitelemistem.

5th. To sell on credit, les-kòlinem.

TRUST, v. i. 1st. To be credulous, Chin-nononinguenúł.

2d. I think, Chines-ntélsi.

TRUSTEE, n. Squehitim.

TRUSTFUL, a. Worthy of confidence, Mselsútem.

TRUTH, n. 1st. The being true, Sonegu, Onegu.

2d. The practice of telling the truth, veracity, Noneguten.

TRUTHFUL, a. Onégu.

TRY, v. t. 1st. Jes-koénem.

2d. Judicially, Ies-chkonmépilem, Ies-chzogoépilem.

3d. To try hard, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-koilemisti.

TUB, n. For washing, Ntkuétikunten.

TUESDAY, Tikułaseláskat.

TUMOR. See Boil, Swell.

TURBID, a. Ntiku.

TURKEY, n. Nshelshaltál. 3.

TURN, v. t. 1st. To cause to move in a centre, as a wheel, to roll, Ies-gólkom.

2d. To turn a log, box, etc., making it show another side, Ies-pel-

3d. To turn end for end, Ies-silchemim.

4th. To make one face otherwise, Ies-ntagolúsem, ntagolúsen.

5th. To turn one's face to, les-chntagolúsem, chntagolúsemen.

6th. To turn one's face, Chines-ntagolúsi.

7th. To turn one's back, Chines-nmenchini.

es-tlegúpem, Iesmean to make

száni, Ies-poosá-

water, etc., Ies-

· Mee.

of the English.

8th. To turn another's back, Ies-nmenchinem, nmenchin.

9th. To turn one's back to, les-chnmenchinem, chnmenchinemen.

10th. To turn the eyes around, Chines-shitlúsi.

11th. To turn the eyes upward, Chines-nzkúsi. 12th. To turn down the eyes, Chines-chemłemłúsi.

13th. To turn a horse from the road, Ies-pelútem.

14th. To change, convert, transform, Ies-koléisem, Ies-kólilem. See Change.

15th. To turn away, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-meeminem.

16th. To turn coat, Chines-niekoshilshi (lit. To cross over to the other side).

17th. To turn out, les-zkamenchinélgum, les-ózkaem.

18th. To turn over, to transfer, convey, Ies-guizshem. turn.

19th. To turn the back, Chin-pelchus.

TURN, v. i. 1st. To move round, as a hand of a watch, Jes-silchemí.

2d. To turn a wheel on its cwn axis, Es-gólkomi.

3rd. To turn as a log, to change side, Es-pelchmi, pellichch.

4th. To hang, depend, Es-chleemi.

5th. To result, terminate, Es-kólili. All turns for the good of the good, "Lu gol gesgest skèligu esià nem kólil t-kingestiis."

6th. To take a different course, to deflect, Chines-ntagolúsi.

7th. To be changed, Es-kólili, Es-koléisi (fio).

8th. To charge oneself, Chines-kólisti (fio, me facio). To be turned bad, "Kólist téie." It turned into a serpent, "Kólil t s'cheuíle." He turned into a devil, "Kòlist t sgoélemin."

9th. My head turns, Chin-selselemltúmshi.

10th. My stomach turned, Chin-chchél'lis. See Chelim.

11th. To turn back, Chines-pelchúsi. See Back.

12th. To turn around oneself, Chines-selchemenzúti.

13th. To take a sharp turn, as a boat on a sudden, Inip'p.

14th. To be tossed, to turn one way and the other way, Es-uél'li.

TURNIP, n. Milmilko.

TURTLEDOVE, n. Hemíshemis.

TURTLE, tortoise, n. Spelkuáks.

TUTOR, n. 1st. guardian, Chitenzúten, Nchitelemisten.

2d. Tencher, Mienzúten.

TWEEZERS, See Pincers, Tongs.

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o). To be turned "Kólil t s'cheelemin."

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TWELVE, num. Ópen el esél; pers. Chópen el chesél.

TWENTY, num. Eselópen; pers. Cheselópen.

TWICE, adv. Esél.

TWIG, n. Kulatélp. Green twig, Chkuilp.

TWINS, n. Es-nessélil.

TWINE, n. Stópake, Síspi.

TWIST, v. t. 1st. Into thread, Ies-topem.

2d. To squeeze, Ies-koém.

3d. To twist a green bough, twig, les-iélem.

TWO, 1st. num. Esél; pers. Chesèl. In comp. Asl-.

2d. Two lines, as in a procession, Kaes-aslksústi, Kaes-aselúsi.

TYPE, n. 1st. See Mark, Print, Stamp.

2d. A figure, sign, Tkolsuguméten.

3d. For printing, Kaiminten

TYPOGRAPHY, n. Snkollkaiminten.

TYRANT, n. Kulguzguzmechst.

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UDDER, n. Skaém.

UGLY, a. Tas gest, Téie, Chechét.

ULCER, Spozt. See Poz, Sore.

UMBRELLA, n. Chilcheisten.

UNABLE, a. 1st. Tas iopiéut, Tas ió.

2d. Unable to do it, Tas lkontés, Es-tiligum.

UNANIMOUS, a. I-nko łu spuúsz, I-nko spuús.

UNBELIEVER, n. Kaikaiusèmen.

UNBECOMING, unbeseeming, a. Tas io.

UNBRAID, v. t. Ies-migom.

UNCERTAIN, a. 1st. Not certain, Ta i-smii.

2d. Unreliable, Tam mselsútem.

3d. See Doubtful.

UNCLE, n. 1st. My (man's or woman's) father's brother, Is-sile.

2d. My father's father's brother, I-sgept.

3d. My father's father's father's brother, In-topie.

4th. My (man's or woman's) mother's brother, Is-sii.

5th. My mother's father's brother, Is-sile.

6th. My mother's father's father's brother, In-tópie.

7th. My wife's tather's brother, I-sgagee.

8th. My husband's father's brother, l-sgagée.

UNCLEAN, a. Ta i-sgúku.

UNCONDITIONAL, n. Ta kaepł tam.

UNCONSCIOUS, n. Tas miszút, Tas mistés, I-slúp.

UNCOUPLE, v. t. Ies-taléusem, les-talpéusem.

UNCOUTH See Coarse.

UNCOVER, v. t. 1st. To take off what covers and lay an object bare, Ies-chehèm. Said especially of any part of the body.

2d. To uncover it all round, Ies-chch'heizem.

3d. To uncover another's face, Ies-ch'hèusem.

4th. To uncover one's face, Chines-ch'héusi.

5th. I uncover my head, Chines-ch'chakéini. See Chines-ptłkéini.

6th. I uncover my breast, Chines-chptágozchi.

7th. To expose a thing to view, to show, Ies-łakomim. Uncovered, Łaako.

8th. To expose a thing to inspection, Ies-koénem, koén.

9th. To strip. See Strip.

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10th. To take off the lid of a kettle, etc., Chines-chagkukéini, les-chagkukéinem. See Chehek.

UNCOVERED, a. 1st. Open to the sight, as hills when the snow is gone, Łaáko.

2d. With no cover on, Cheh'heize.

3d. With no clothes, I-chitemélgu.

4th. Stripped of his clothes, Chzselgu.

UNDER, underneath, prep. 1st. Beneath, in a place lower than, L-kolishút. Under us there is hell, "Lkae-kolishút u lzíi łu sgoélemen." Its opposite is L-s'chnuíst. Above us there is heaven, "Lkae s'chnuíst lzíi łu schchemáskat."

2d. Immediately under, so that the object above rests on the lower, prefix kol— to the verb that governs this preposition.

N.B.-The Spokans would use Chił instead of Koł. Also, some seem to pronounce Koł, and some Kuł. Even in this dictionary both spellings are promiscuously used. Its oppo-

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site would be Chił or Ch, On top. 1 place it under....., "Ies-kułtkom łu l....." Place it under thy feet, "Kułtkont łu laszoshin." It is placed under stone, "Es-kułtóko łu I sshénsh." See Tkom. I stick it in my bosom, "Ies-kułkaém łu l iskaém." I lay that log under the house, as a foundation, "Ies-kułchzim łu lzitgu." See Foundation. I pull it out from under my bosom, "Ies-kułkutłénchem."

UNDER, adv. 1st. below, lower, L skolishút, Ishút. See Down, Sink.

2d. Immediately under, Koł—, Kuł—, without the preposition l. It is under, "Es-kułtòko." It is on top, "Es-chiłtóko." See Chił.

3d. The pail goes under (the water), sinks, Chsoù. See Oos. (Lit. It goes out of sight.) If we would mean that the pail is under the water, the water being on top of it, Es-kułzak łu l séulku: If meaning that the water is above, the pail below, Es-zak łu lskolishúts łu séulku.

4th. To push it under, to place it out of sight, Ies-noósem. See

5th. The sun goes under, sets, Chsoóskan.

UNDER, a. See Substitute.

UNDERGO, v. t. 1st. To bear sustain, suffer, Ies-niualsem.

2d. In other senses it is omitted and the phrase altered. I undergo the amputation of my arm, Chin-gotágan, Kogotágantem (lit. I had my arm amputated).

UNDER-GOWN, under-clothes, under-wear, Skolishtálks (from Kolishút).

UNDER-GROUND, L nishtòlegu.

UNDERLIE, v. i. Chines-kułtkomi, Chin-kułchize, according to the object placed under. See Place, Put.

UNDERMINE, v. t. Ies kułtelim, 1es-kułzikam.

UNDERPIN. See Foundation.

UNDERSIGN, v. t. Ies kaim. See Sign.

UNDERSTAND, v. t. 1st. To apprehend the meaning of, to comprehend, 1es-nsugunem.

2d. I understand by hearing, Ies-chmiinem. See Mii.

3d. By seeing it, Ies-chmisem.

4th. I understand, know how to do it, Chines-miéchsti.

5th. To be apprised, to hear the report, Ies-léshinem.

l lay an object t of the body.

i.

Chines-ptłkéini.

im. Uncovered,

koén.

hagkukéini, les-

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6th. I understand it to be so, I judge, I suppose to mean, Chines--ntélsi.

7th. I understand his language, interpret him, Ies-nmizinem.

UNDERSTAND, v. i. 1st. To comprehend, Chines-nsúgunei, Chines-séuni.

2d. To be conscious, of age, Tle chin-nsúgune, Tle chin-pagpágt.

3d. To be conscious, to know what happens, Chines-miszúti.

4th. To be informed, to learn, Chines-léshini, Chin-sèune, Chin-chsmiép.

UNDERSTANDABLE, a. Mipútem, Nsuguguneútem.

UNDERSTANDING, n. Spagpågt, Nkułpagaminten, Nsugunéten.

UNDERTAKE, v. t. 1st. To take upon oneself, Ies-kuném.

2d. To engage oneself, Chines-ntelsi nem, Chines-zúti nem, Ies-zogóm.

UNDERTAKER, n. Sgulákam.

UNDER-WARE, n. Skolishtálks. See Ishút.

UNDETERMINED, undecided, a. Chines-iémmi, lémiemt, Chines-sellemini.

UNDEVOUT, a. I-chin-péu, 1-chin-páupot.

UNDO, v. t. Ies-màum. •

UNDRESS, v. t. 1st. To take off the dress, Les-chz'sèlgum. See Z'sim.

2d. Undress a bandage, Ies-talim.

UNDULATE, Es-uluéli, Uiluilt, Itialt.

UNEARTH, v. t. 1st. To take out of the earth, Ies-zikam, Ies-nkutlim.

2d. To bring out of concealment, Ies-mipenunem.

UNEASY, a. 1st. To be uneasy, Chines-koltkapélsi, Chines-nen'ntélsi.

2d. Difficult. See Difficult, Hard.

3d. Troubled, Mée.

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4th. Occasioning trouble, Meméet.

UNEQUAL, a. Tam pótu shéi.

UNERRING, a. Tas sellip'p.

UNEVEN. See Rough.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, a. Ta epi esuiluilt.

UNFAIR, a. Tas ió, Tas gest, Tam pótu shéi. UNFAITHFUL, a. Ikoistémen, Tktákat. mean, Chines-

misinem. -naúgunei, Chi-

chin-pagpágt.

s-miszúti. in-sèune, Chin-

em.

nten, Nsuguné-

-kuném. s-zúti nem, Ies-

émiemt, Chines-

hz'sèlgum. Sec

zikam, Ies-nku-

si, Chines-nen'-

UNFAVORABLE (to me), a. Ies-chchesém. See Ches, Zehe, Favor.

UNFETTER, v. t. les-talim.

UNFIT, a. Tas ió, Tam pótu shéi.

UNFOLD, v. t. 1st. To open the folds, Ies-maum.

2d. To manifest, les-lakomim. See Uncover.

UNFORTUNATE. See Luck.

UNFOUNDED, a. Itenemus.

UNFREEZE, v. i. Chines-oimi.

UNFROCK, v. t. Ies-ózkaem.

UNGODLY, a. Koáukot, Psáic.

UNGOVERNABLE, a. Uákaukt, Tas tgogoùtem.

UNHANDY, awkward, a. Tas mistes.

UNHAPPY, a. Konkoint.

UNHARNESS, v. t. les-maum lu s'chagskagaeten.

UNHINGE, v. t. les-tipmim lu tel nehemtéusten.

UNIFORM, a. I-nko.

UNION, n. Łu i-snkóo, I-snkouilsh, Nkouilshthen, Snúlús, Nulústen, Nazéusten, Ntpséusten, Ntpsélisten, etc., as from the next verb. See Communion.

UNITE, v. t. 1st. So as to make one whole, Ies-nkóom, nkóomsten.

2d. To join intimately, Ies-núlúsem. May God unite you, "Pks-núlúsem t Kolinzúten."

3d. To join them together, so that they compenetrate one another, Ies-nluséusem, nluséusen.

4th. To attach it to, Ies-chazim l.....

5th. To attach them together, les-azéusem, azéusen.

6th. To bind it to....., Ies-chlehim l.....

7th. To bind them together, Ies-Ichéusem, Ichéusen.

8th. To cause to adhere to....., les-chzpakém l.....

9th. To make them adhere together, fes-chzpakéusem.

10th. To couple, as a span of horses, also of married couples, Iesntgusem.

11th. To put them together, horizontally, Ies-tkoméusem; as of boards of a floor laid side by side, grooved, Ies-nłuséusem.

12th. To put them together side by side, vertically, Ies-nshit'séu sem, as the lining in a room, picket fence.

13th. To connect them, Ies-azéusem.

14th. To connect in marriage bond, Ics-ngonoguéusem.

15th. To joint them, Ies-ntpsèusem.

16th. By sewing them together, Ies-tkoéusem,

17th. To make one piece, as two handkerchiefs, Ies-noléusem.

UNITE, v. i. 1st. To become one, Chines-nkooi, Chines-nkouilshi.

2d. To adhere to, Chines-chzpakami, Chin-chzpak.

8d. To be attached, Chines-azmi, Chin-aaz.

4th. To be attached to, Chin-chaaz.

5th. To be gratted, jointed together, Es-ntpseus.

6th. To join in act, to concur, Ies-shéiem, Chines-nshiélsi.

7th. To join a party, Chines-nshéi.

8th. To gather together, Kaes-iaumi, Kaes-iau.

UNITED, a. 1st. I-nkóo, I-nkouilsh, Es-chzpkèus, Es-azéus, Es--nptséus, Es-tkoéus, Es-ngonogoéus, Es-noléus, Es-nshitéus.

2d. I am united with him, I-nkoomsten, I-nkouilshemen, Chzpkéusemen, Azéusemen, Ntpsèusemen, Ngonogoéusemen.

I unite myself to him, 1st. I have it attached on me by myself, les--chazenzútem, chazenzútemen.

2d. I have it intimately united with me, compenetrating me, les--nulusenzútem, nulusenzútemen.

3d. I have it joined to me, added to me, Ies-ntgusenzútem, ntgusenzútemen.

4th. I have it put on me, as a dress, Ies-nigupenzutem, nigupenzu-

[All these forms may express the hypostatic union.]

5th. Our hearts are united, one, I-nkóo łu kae-spuús. Your hearts must be united, I-ks-nkóoi łu spuúsemp. Their hearts must unite, become one, I-ks-nkóoi łu spuúsz. Our hearts must grow into one, get united, I-ks-nkouilshi łu spuusemp. Unite your hearts, I-nkóomskui łu spuùsemp. Thou must have one heart with thy fellow chief, I-kuks-nkospuúsi łu l asnkulilimigum. You must unite, gather together your hearts, I-pks--iamspuúsi.

UNITY, n. 1st. The being one, Lu snko.

2d. Unity of heart. Łu snkospuús.

UNIVERSAL, a. 1st. For all time or space, L esmilko.

2d. For all persons, L esiá.

UNIVERSE, n. Łu stóligu.

UNLAWFUL, a. Es-chgaenépile.

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Our hearts must
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ou must have one
si łu l asnkulitibur hearts, I-pks-

milko.

UNLESS, conj. Łu ne ta.

UNLIKELY, adv. Goá ta.

UNLIMITED, a. Ta eps'hói. See End, Endless.

UNLOCK, v. t. Ies-kolinmáupem, Ies-kolinchegkuépem.

UNLOAD, v. t. Ies-chtalim; les-toukém (to take down).

UNLUCKY. See Luck.

UNMARRIED, a. 1st. man, Tituit.

2d. Woman, Stiichmish.

UNPACK, v. t. 1st. a horse, Ies-ntalishinem.

2d. Unpack goods, Ies-chtalizem (if they are in bales).

UNRAVEL, v. t. Ieles-maum.

UNRIPE, a. 1st. Immature, Es-géiu.

2d. Sour, I-zóol.

3d. Not ripe, of grains, Tas koeèl.

4th. Of fruits not yet ripe, Tas piák.

UNRULY, a. Uákaukt.

UNSAY, v. t. See Retract.

UNSEAL, unscrew, v. t. Ieles-maum.

UNSHACKLE, v. t. Ies-talim.

UNSHEATHE, v. t. les-nzokém.

UNSKILFUL, a. Tas mistés.

UNTIE, v. t. Ies-talim.

UNTIL. See Till.

UNTIRING, a. Tas aigotútem.

UNTRAVELED, a. Tas guidtem.

UNVEIL, v. t. 1st. Ies-chehém.

2d. To remove the veil from all round, Ies-chehheizem.

8d. To remove the veil from on top, as to unveil the chalice, Ies-chiłchheénem. See Uncover.

UNWELL, a. Not in good health, Ta is-ges.

UNYOKE, v. t. Ies-máum łu chzápkanten.

Note.—All the words beginning with un, meaning undoing, can safely be rendered by Ies-maum.

UP, adv. (exactly the Italian Sú), 1st. In a high, L nuist, L ch nuist.

2d. I am up, from bed, Chin-gutilsh. Up, boys, "Gutelilshui sz'zmelt."

3d. I am up, from sitting, Chin-téshilsh, Chin-echsuísh. Up, boys, "Tpípui."

4th. I am up, on top, Chin-kakalt.

5th. I go up a hill, Chines-shallúti.

6th. I go up a ladder, or perpendicularly up, Chines-nuisselshi.

7th. The sun is up, Tle galíp, Tléchch lu spakaní.

8th. I am up, either in high office, or ready for a fight or duty, Chin-téshilsh.

9th. I am up, I am high, Chin-nuist.

10th. I am up to it, Es-mistén, Lkontén.

11th. Up. See Until.

12th. I am up, done up, Chin-hói, Chin-ntłapáks.

13th. To come up with one, les-nchizníchem.

UP, prep. 1st. See Go.

2d. Up the stream, up the country, in a direction opposite to the current of the main stream. See Stream, River, Travel.

UPBRAID, v. t. Ies-chilíkonem. See Reproach.

UPHEAVE, v. t. To lift up, les-kołgoém.

UPHEAVAL, n. Es-móko, Es-mkokomí.

UPLIFT, v. t. 1st. From below, Ies-kołgoém.

2d. Lift up the arm, Chines-gualchst.

UPON, prep. Ch-, Chis-, Chil--. See On, Over.

UPRIGHT, a. 1st. Echsuishi; pl. Tpiéut, Tpip.

2d. Of trees, columns, etc., Es-shite; pl. Es-zelzil.

3d. Honest, I-tóg.

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UPROOT, v. t. Ies-zookém.

UPSET, v. t. 1st. Ies-kuélchem

2d. To toss prior to upset, Ies-uèl'lem.

UPSIDE DOWN, a. Es-kuélch.

UPSTAIRS, adv. L nuist.

UPWARD, adv. Ch nuist.

URETHRA, n. Sntchéiten.

URGE, v. t. 1st. To push, Ies-kupem, Ies-aitzem.

2d. Morally, Ies-koimzinem, Ies-koitzinem, Ies-koimchstein, Ies-

3d. Ies-sièchstem, Ies-pizem, Ies-pizchstem. See Piz.

URINATE, v. i. Chines-tchéi.

URINE, n. Stchéi.

URSA MAJOR, n. Smgeichináskat.

US, pr. pers. Kaempilé. See the relative verbs.

USAGE, n. 1st. The mode of using, Nkólemen. See Use.

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Piz.

2d. Custom, Skoém, Zuút.

USE, v. t. 1st. To make use of, to convert to one's use, rendered by making an instrumental verb of the substantive expressing the object used. This instrumental form of the verb is made by affixing —menem or —minem to the substantive and conjugating it after paradigma (9), (11). I use that blanket, "Ies-sizem, sizemen zi sizem." I use that house, "Ies-zitgum, zitgumen zi zitgu." I use that shoe, "Ies-kaeshinminem, kaeshinminemen zi kaeshin." I use that horse, "Ies-gatizinem, gatizinemen zi gatizin." I use that boat, "Ies-laaptinem, laaptinemen zi tliée." I use that wagon, "Gólkomen zi gólko." I use that pen, paper, "Kaiminemen zi kaimin." This pen, paper has not yet been used, "Ziú es-kaiminem ié kaimin." I use that trap, "Azminemen zi azminten."

2d. When the object used is an indefinite one, i.e. preceded by a, an, some, any, the indefinite verb will answer. I use a plough, "Chines-telúlegui." I use a shoe, "Chines-kaeshinmi." In the first sense aforesaid it is noticed that the object is always

definite, this or that, his, etc.

3d. To behave towards, to treat, Ios-chzutechstem. See Treat.

4th. To accustom, to render familiar, pleasing, Ies-koemminem, Ies-chkoemminem. I am used to hard labor, "Chkoemmin lu ioiót."

5th. To use up. See Consume, Tire.

6th. Other phrases must be made conformable to this language, v.y.

I use no sugar, "Tas ilen lu tish." Use kindness to all,
"Kuks-gésti l esiá."

7th. To make use of anyone to carry out our wishes, Ies-nchitechmistem. See Chitech.

8th. To make something with it, Ies-kolstémmem, Tee-ies-kolstémmem, Ies-témmem. I wish you could use my heart, do something with it! "Kômi ko-kolstèmmeltgu lu i-spuús. See Stem. Tee.

9th. To use it for such purpose, or in such manner, Ies-agéilem. See Agal.

USE, v. i. 1st. Chin-ep.skoém. See Koem. I use to pray, "I-skoém łu ncháumen," (if meaning that I grew into liking prayer).

2d. I do it continually, rendered by the continuate tense. I am used to pray, "Chines-chaum." See Accustom.

USE, n. 1st. The act of using any article is as multitudinous as the objects themselves, and must be formed from the verb abovementioned, and from the like. In general we may say Nkólemen, i.e. The way of working.

2d. Occasion, need to employ. I have use of that, Ies-iapzinem. I have no use of it, Ta is-iapzinem.

3d. Advantage derived, utility, of use, Iopieut, Gest. No use, I-tenemus. See Useful.

4th. Of what use is it to me? Ikl-ntémten? It is of some use, Tee-ntémten.

USEFUL, a. 1st. In general, Iopićut. See Powerful.

2d. In comp., S'mis—, S'mił—. My knowledge is useful, "Chines-s'mis-miszúti." Mary is a useful, worthy mother, "S'mił-pogót Maly." I think Mary is a valuable mother, "Ies-kol-s'mis-pogótem Maly," and so on. This particle S'mis is the opposite of I-tenemús (useless).

3d. Nothing can be done with it, Tam tee kl-ntemten.

USELESS, n. 1st. I-tenemus.

2d. In comp., Skamł, Skams. He is a useless fellow, "Skamł-chináks." Thou art a useless chief, "Ku-skamłilimigum." You have a worthless horse, "Ku-skamłgatłzín." Or, I-tenemus skeligu; I-ku-tenemus ku-ilimigum; I-tenemus łu an-gatłzín. Nothing can be done with it, "Tam tee klutemten."

USHER, v. t. To introduce, Ies-nólgum.

USURP, v. t. Ies-nakom. You usurped the chieftanship, the presidency, the throne, "Nakomentgu łu silimigum."

UTENSILS. See Instrument.

UTERUS, n. Sngusigulten.

UTMOST, a. 1st. extreme, the last. See Extreme, Last.

2d. The greatest, highest, Es-nshiizin.

3d. Utmost, the most that can be, Ne ks.

UTTER, v. t. Ies-áum.

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UTTERLY, adv. 1. Utterly tired, I-chin-áigot.

UVULA, n. Snshalt'skamélten.

UXORICIDE, n. Pupelszút.

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, Last.

V.

VACANCY, vacant, 1st. Empty, I-noól.

2d. Unoccupied, Chitemápile, Es-gak.

3d. Space between bodies, Es-gak, Ngakéus.

4th. Vacant possession, Ta epł chshiépile.

VACATE, v. t. To make vacant, clear, Ies-gakém. See Clear.

VACCINATE, v. t. Ies-ptkuaganem.

VACCINATED, Chines-ptkuágan.

VACILLATE, v. i. 1st. Chines-uél'li, Chines-iát'ti.

2d. To fluctuate in mind, Chines ièmmi.

VACUOUS, vacuum, n. I-noól.

VAGABOND, a. 1st. Floating about without direction, Pilpilt, Itiét.

 Moving from place to place, without settled habitation, Uákaukt, Koìłkołt, Es-gusgustóligu.

VAGUE, a. Uíluilt.

VAGINA, n. Sgut.

VAIN, a. 1st. Worthless, 1-tenemús, I-noól.

2d. Conceited, Kagukégut.

VALET, n. S'chemtép.

VALIANT, a. Sisiús.

VALID, a. Ioiót, Ió, Onégu, I-pótu shéi, Gest.

VALLEY, n. Es-tóko, Es-tkoúlegu. See Side.

VALUE, n. See Worth.

VALUE, v. t. 1st. To rate at a certain price, to estimate, Chinntéls. I value it at a hundred dollars, "Chin-ntéls nkokéin ululím."

2d. To state the price, Ies-âum lu t-shéi u ezagalskuinsh u ks-néi-

3d. To value high, Ies-kutenélseme tes-nkutenáksem, Ies-kolnkutenáksem.

VANISH, v. i. Chines-chòoi, Chines-choonzùti.

VANITY, n. 1st unrealness, I-tenemus, Łu stenemus.

2d. Inflation of mind, Skegtemist, Skagukégut.

VANQUISH, v. t. 1st. To defeat, to get the best of, les tlegupem.

2d. To put down, les-tkom, les tkomim.

VER 2d. A

VER

3d. T VER

> 2d. M VES 2d. T

VESS 2d. F

3d. A VES

> VES' 2d, P

VEX VEX

VIAT 2d. H VICA

> VICE VICE

2d. V V1C' 2d. V

VIC'. VIE, VIE VIG: 2d. F

VIL. VIL

3d. To conquer and subjugate, to make captive, Ies-koánganem, Ies-uieltem.

4th. To reduce to silence, Ies-chopim.

VAPOR, n. Spuug. See Steam, Evaporate.

VARIABLE. See Changeable.

VARIANCE, disagreement, n. 1 am at variance, Tigulem lu i-spuús.

2d. I am against him, Ies-eutúsem.

3d. We are at variance, we disagree, we are against each other, Kaes-eut'séus.

VARIETY, See Kinds.

VARIOUS, of several kinds, Es-ngoeáksem.

VARNISH, n. Minemen.

VARNISH, v. t. Ies-minem.

VEGETATE, v. i. Es-kualemi.

VEHEMENT, a. Ioiót, Pizpizt. See Sharp.

VEHICLE, n. Zkumín, Gólko, Nguiluisten.

VEIL, v. t. 1st. One's face, Chines-iligusi. See Cover, Conceal.

2d. Veil one's head, Chines-chiálkani. See Ial.

VEIL, n. 1st. For the face, Niligusten. See Screen, Curtain.

2d. For the head, Chiálkukan.

VEIN, n. Kákalu.

VENERABLE, n. Npotéten.

VENERATE, v. t. Ies-póteem, Ies-heém.

VENEREAL, a. Chechet. See Syphilis.

VENGEANCE. See Avenge, Revenge.

VENIAL, a. 1st. Capable of being forgiven, Kolgol'lútem; and thus every sin is venial.

2d. Not mortal, Tam nteleltín.

3d. Accidentally venial, by want of attention, S'llúp.

VENOM. See Poison.

VENTILATE, v. t. Ies-gaám.

VERANDA, n. Kolchéisten.

VERBOSE, a. Ngoeezin.

VERGE, n See Brink.

VERMILLION, n. 1st. Iúzemen.

2d. To paint one's face with vermillion, Chines-guémsi.

3d. To paint with vermillion, in general, Chines-guémi.

VERMIN, n. Kottágoe. See Louse.

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les-koánganem,

ce, Tigulem łu

nst each other,

ver, Conc<mark>eal.</mark>

, Curtain.

gol'lútem; and

msi. émi. VERSATILE, a. Itiàt.

VERY, a. 1st. true, Onègu.

2d. Also, Négu.

3d. The same one, the very one, Lishei.

VERY, adv. 1st. really, I. It is very cold, I-zalt. Very clever, I-pagpagt. Very bad, I-teie.

2d. Much, Kutúnt.

VESICATE, v. t. 1st. To raise blisters. See Blister.

2d. To apply a blister, Ies-shinim,

VESSEL, n. 1st. In general, Nes'chénten. See Es'chen.

2d. For boat, ship, Tliée.

3d. All vessels have a particular name.

VEST, n. Skułchmehmpágan (lit. What is on both extremities under the arms).

VESTIGE, n. 1st. Of persons, animals, Sguiten.

2d. Prints left in any manner in regard to the one that left the prints, Es-kołzúu. In regard to the place where the vestiges remain, Es-zupiéut. See Zuu.

VEX. See Trouble, Tease.

VEXATIOUS, a. Memèet.

VIATICUM, n. 1st. Provisions for a journey, Stèchel.

2d. Holy viaticum, Stechel, Snkaezin.

VICAR, n. Nika'shelpenzûten. See Substitute, Antecessor. 1 am the vicar of Jesus Christ, "Ko-nikalshelpenzútis t-Jesu Kli," "Sgushiitemen iu Jesu Kli," "1-sgushiit iu Jesu Kli."

VICE. See Fault.

VICE, n. carpenter's tool, Zánemen.

VICIOUS, a. 1st. Téie, Koáukot.

2d. Vicious horse, Uákaukt.

VICTIM, n. 1st. In general, Nuéimen. See Sacrifice.

2d. Victim for my sins, Nguz'shemísten lu l iskuíltéie, Nkolisústen lu l iskuíltéie.

VICTUALS, n. Siilen. See Provision.

VIE, v. i. Chines-chgoznuegui.

VIEW, v. t. les-ázgam, Ies-koénmem.

VIGIL, n. 1st. Sleeplesness, Sguus.

2d. Eve, S'chłeé.

VILE, a. Konkoint, Téie, Chechét.

VILIFY, v. t. Ies-tmálsem.

VILLAGE. See Town.

VINCIBLE, a. Lkotútem.

VINDICTIVE, a. Eichstémen.

VINE, n. 1st. What climbs around, Chiliálko.

2d. Vines of potatoes, tomatoes, Sups.

VINEGAR, n. I-nzólku, I-nzelzólku.

VIOLATE, v. t. Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-nàkom, Ies-cheèchstem.

VIOLENCE, n. 1st. I offer violence to, Chines-léchi, les-léchem, Ies-élem.

2d. I urge him, press him by deeds, Ies-siéchstem, Ies-pizchstem.

3d I urge him by words, Ies-sizinem, Ies-piz'zinem.

4th. I do violence to myself, constraining myself from impatience, or other sin, Chines-iommenzúti, les-iommím łu i-spuús, Ies-geenim łu i-spuús.

5th. I do violence to myself, forcing myself to do something, Chines-élisti, Chines-siichstemisti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chineskoilemisti.

6th. To outrage, violate. See Outrage.

VIOLENT, a. 1st. Inclined to offer violence, Lchlichet.

2d. Vehement, Pizpizt. See Sharp.

3d. In actions, Pizchstütem.

4th. Effected by violence, Lchlichet.

VIOLIN. See Fiddle.

VIRAGO, n. Smismeém.

VIRGIN, n. Stiichmish, Skomélt.

VIRGIN, a. I-sish, I-chmísh, I-gúku.

VIRTUE, n. 1st. The being virtuous, Siopiéut, Sgest, Stog.

2d. The excellence, power of doing good, Niopiéuten.

[Each of the few virtues known to Indians has a name, but virtue in abstract, as a habit inclining to good, seems not likely to be found in their language.]

VIRTUOUS, a. Iopiéut, I-tog, I-gest.

VISIBLE, a. 1st. That can be seen, Uchchutem.

2d. Open to view, Łaakot, Uinuingu.

VISIONARY, a. Es-kéisi.

VISIT, v. t. 1st. To go and see, Ies-chguiem.

2d. To visit people at large, Chines-chguimskéligu.

3d. To visit for respect, as a chief, etc., Ies-kolskéligum, kolskéligumen.

4th. V18.

2d. / V1T

2d. (

VIT VIT

VIT

VOC VOI:

2d. F 3d. T 4th.

5th. 6th.

7th.

8th. 9th. VOI

2d. V 3d. I

4th. VOI VOI

VOI 2d, 1 VOI

2d. /

4th. To inspect, Ies-ázgam, Chines-kuisázgam.

VISITANT, visitor, n. 1st. A friendly visitor, S'chgùi. I have a visitor, "Chin-ep s'chgùi." See Arrival.

2d. An official inspector, Sguázgam.

VITAL, a. 1st. Contributing to life, Ngulguilten.

2d. Capable of living, Gul'lutem. See Guil.

3d. Very important, Kutunt.

VITIATE, v. t. Ies-kolgoél'lem.

VITRIOL, blue stone, n. I-koin.

VITUPERATE, v. t. les-lemlómlsem, Ies-cheszínem, Ies-chilíkonem.

VOCIFERATE, v. i. Chines-uéulshi, Chines-ntlagzini.

VOICE, n. 1st. An audible sound spoken by the tongue, Spéuzin (used only by Spokans and lower Pen d'Oreilles); Spelimenzin.

2d. Power of speech, Nkolkuélten.

3d. The voice of God, Nkolkoéltis Kolinzúten.

4th. What has been spoken by God, Szkolkoélts Kolinzúten.

5th. The speaking of God, Skolkoelts Kolinzúten.

6th. Hoarse-voiced, Chines-nsekumi, Chin-nséko, Chines-chsakuálkolt.

7th. Soprano voice, Chin-nłkakakéine.

8th. Tenor voice, Chin-chiualkolt.

9th. Basso voice, Chin-niólkan.

VOID, a. 1st. empty, I-noól.

2d. Vacant. See Vacant.

3d. Destitute, Chines-iapzíni.

4th. Having no legal validity, I-tenemus.

VOLUBILITY, n. Stlagt.

VOLUBLE, a. Tlagt. See Changeable, Fickle.

VOLUME, n. 1st. Of books, Kaimín.

2d. Bolk, Skutúnt.

VOLUNTARY, a. 1st. As agreeable to our inclination, liking, complacency, Spuús. It is voluntary, agreeable to me, of my own liking, I-spuús. Its opposite is Tam i-spuús, I-szchem (i.e. It is not my heart, I hate it).

2d. As premeditated, deliberated upon, designed, Szchzógo. It is of my will, purposely, not inadvertently or by surprise, I-szchzógo. Its opposite is Tam i-szchzógo, I-sellúp (i.e. It

les-nakom, Ies-

chi, les-léchem,

les-pizchstem.

.. om impatience, łu i-spuús, Ies-

do something, oszúti, Chines-

chet.

it, Stog.

ias a name, but od, seems not

gum, kolskéli-

is not of my will, it is a blunder, inadvertence.

8d. As willed, determined, out of choice, Szntels. It is my mind, choice, I-szntéls. Its opposite is Tam i-szntels, Chines-iémmi.

4th. Subject to our will, Szchshiépile.

5th. Endowed with the power of the will, Ep szntéls, Epł nkułpagaminten (lit. He has a will, he has judgment).

VOMIT, v. i. 1st. Chines-noz'zkaezini. See Ozke.

2d. To feel nausea prior to vomiting, Chin-chchél'lis. See Chel.

3d. Vomit blood, Chines-nlgómti.

VOMIT, v. t. Ies-noz'zkaezinem, noz'zkaezinemen (lit. I feel it coming out of my mouth).

VOTE, v. t. les-áum.

VOYAGE, v. i. by water, Chines-laapmi. See Stream.

, W.

WADE, v. i. In the water, Chines-niekomi, Chines-ngustétikui.

WADE, v. t. a stream, through, Chines-niekomi, Chin-chieko.

WAFT, v. t. les-pelim.

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WAFT, v. i. Chines-pelpmi. See Float.

WAG (the tail), v. t. Chines-chielpsi.

WAGER, n. 1st. A stake, Gezgez.

2d. That on which bets are made, Chgazgazminten.

WAGER, v. i. Chines-gazgazmi.

WAGER, v. t. To bet, Ies-tkom. See Bet

WAGON, n. Gólko, Golgólko.

WAIL (over the dead), v. t. Ies-chzoótem.

WAIL, v. i. Chines-zoóti, Chines-zelzalképi.

WAIST, n. Sheméus.

WAIT, v. i. 1st. To stay in expectation, Chines-nemtèusi.

2d. To stop, Chines-tlpmi,

8d. To rest in patience, Chines-niáulsi.

4th. Not to depart, I-chines-lzíi.

5th. To wait, imper. Kuené, Ne kuené.

6th. 7th.

8th.

9th. 10th.

WAI 2d. V

3d. S

WAI

WAR 2d. T

3d. T

WAR

2d. T

3d. T

4th. 5th. 5

WAL

2d. T

3d. T

5th. 5

6th.

7th.

WAI 2d. T

3d. T 4th. (

WAI WAI

WAI WAI

2d. T

It is my mind, s, Chines-iémmi.

els, Epł nkułpa-

is. See Chel.

n (lit. I feel it

eam.

ngustétikui. hin-chiéko.

ntèusi.

6th. To wait at home, Chines-nemtélgui.

7th. To wait upon, Ies-chemtèpem, chemtépen.

8th. To go to pay a visit, Ies-chguiem, Ies-kolskéligum.

9th. To lay in wait, in ambush, les-chgalém, les-tnemtéusem.

10th. To expect, Ies-tnemtéusem, Ies-chtlutluúsem.

WAITER, n. 1st. On general business, S'chemtép, pl. S'chaiutép.

2d. Waiter at the table serving drinks, Sgunmúlem.

3d. Serving dishes, Sguselim.

WAIVE, v. t. To give up, Ies-hôiem, Ics-goélem.

WAKE, v. i. 1st. Not to sleep, to watch, Chines-guúsi.

2d. To wake for a dead, Chines-chitmi.

3d. To be arcused from sleep, Chines-kéilti.

4th. To rise from bed or from a dormant position, Chin-gutilsh.

WAKE, v. t. 1st. To rouse from sleep, indolence, Ies-keiltem.

2d. To rise from a dormant position, also from the grave, Ies-gutilshem.

3d. To return to life, Ieles-teleskéligum, Ieles-gulguiltem.

4th. Wake the dead, or sick one, Ies-chitim.

5th. To disturb a fellow's sleep with noise, Ies-chiłgusgusnenem. See Guús.

WAKEFUL, vigilant, a. Gúsgust.

WALK, v. i. 1st. Chines-gusteluisi.

2d. To behave. See Behave.

3d. To walk in, Chines-nólgui.

4th. To walk after, Chines-chshinmi.

5th. To walk after the flesh, Ies-chshinim łu i-skèltich.

6th. Inasmuch as one tramples on the ground, places his feet on, Chines-kaluéti.

7th. To walk on the water, Chines-chiłgustétikui, Chines-chiłkalutétikui.

WALK, n. 1st. The act of walking, Sgusteluis.

2d. The place in which one walks, Sngusteluisten.

3d. The manner of walking, Gusteluisten.

4th. Conduct, behavior, as the Biblical way, walk, Shushuél, Zuút.

WALKING-STICK, n. Nzkuéchsten.

WALLOW, v. i. Chines-golkonzùti.

WAN. See Pallid.

WANDER, v. i. 1st. Chines-gusteluisi.

2d. To go astray, Chines-osteluísi.

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3d. To be delirious, Chines-kokoéulshi, I-tenemús chin-kolkoélt, Ta is-miszúti.

WANE, v. i. 1st. To diminish, Chines-topmi. See Diminish.

2d. Wane of the moon, Es-aamti.

WANT, v. t. 1st. To be destitute of, to be without, Ies-iapzinem, Ta iépł, or Chin-chstem— (from Tam). I want children, I am without children, "Ta iép sgusigult," "Chin-chstemèlt."

2d. To be in need of, to require, Chikaepł--, the subjunctive of ep, or Chines-iapzini. In winter we want wood; man wants clothes, "L sistche kakaépł lúku; łu skéligu kaépł gaznúmten," or "Kaes-iapzini t lúku; łu skéligu es-iapzini t kł gaznúmten."

3d. To feel need of, to suffer for having it, Ies-chiapzinem.

4th. To fall short, fail. See Fail, Short.

5th. I wish to have, to do, rendered by the simple subjunctive, either of the verb or of the noun. I want to confess, "Chiks-nmipemisti." I do not want to confess, "Ta iks-nmipemisti." I want a knife, "T-ikł-ninchemen." I want tobacco, "T-iks-menigu."

N.B.—The t prefixed in these phrases indicates some. I want her for my wife, "Ikł-nógonog." Here there is no t prefixed, the person being definite.

6th. They do not want us, have no use of us, Tam tu kaes-teélils. See Use.

7th. What do you want? Kues-chstém? I want food, Chines-chsifter.

WANT, v. i. 1st. To be wanting, short, insufficient, Kułtuín.

2d. To be absent, I-chin-cho. His brother was wanting, "I-cho łu sinzes."

WAR, n. 1st. State of opposition enmity, Seut'séus, Samistéus.

2d. The fighting with arms, Spelstuegu, Npelstueguten.

3d. The quarreling with hands, Stiakot.

4th. To be at war, Chin-epł shemén, Chines-pelstuégui, Chines-tiákoti.

5th. To be at war with that one, In-shemén, I-saaime, In-eutús, I-sakułpestuègum.

6th. To go to war (Indian style, stealing horses), Chines-geilshi.

WAR, v i. 1st. To be in opposition, Chines-eutusi.

2d. To contend, Chines-tiàkoti.

3d. T WAR

I dan WAR

2d. T 8d. T

WAR WAR

WAR WAR WAR

2d. A

3d. V

b ti

4th. V 5th. V

6th. W

8th. T 9th. A

10th. . 11th.

12th.

WAR 2d. L

3d. V 4th. T

k WAR

> 2d. A 3d. V

4th. 1

WAF

s chin-kolkoélt,

Diminish.

t, les-iapzinem, it children, I am

chstemelt."

ubjunctive of ep,

od; man wants

kaépł gaznúm
iapzíni t kł gaz-

pzinem.

ple subjunctive, onfess, " Chiksks-nmipemísti." obacco, " T-iks-

tes some. I want is no t prefixed,

tu kaes-teélils.

t food, Chines-

Kułtuín. nting, " I-cho łu

, Samistéus. iten.

gui, Chines-tiá-

time, In-eutús,

hines-geilshi.

3d. To kill one another, Kaes-pelstuégui.

WAR-DANCE, n. Siuli.

I dance the war-dance, Chines-iuli.

WARD, v. t. 1st. To keep in safety, Ies-chitim, Ies-chshitim.

2d. To defend, Ies-kułkéigum.

8d. To repel, Ies-kupem.

WAREHOUSE, n. Snstakelszúten.

WAR-FRIEND, n. Szókoi (friend made by doing together a great feat in war).

WARFARE, n. Spelstuégu, Npelstuéguten.

WARLIKE, a. Tikotémen.

WARM, a. 1st. Pleasantly warm, I-koéz.

2d. A little warmer than pleasant, I-zish.

3d. Very warm, I-tláka.

N.B.—Others say that I-koéz means naturally warm; I-zish, by the sun; I-tláka, by the fire. Yet the usage contradicts this theory; it may be traced to the practice of different tribes.

4th. Warm water, pleasantly, I-nkoéz, Nkoezétiku.

5th. Water little warm, I-nzísh, Nzíshku.

6th. Water very warm, I-ntlaka.

7th. Water warm to the boiling point, warm springs, Naiáiku.

8th. There is scalding warm water, Nłamakaku. See Łemkami.

9th. A person comfortably warm, not cold, I-chin-koèz.

10th. A person warm, by the sun or fire, moderately, 1-chin-zish.

11th. Very warm, I-chin-tlaka.

12th. Warm room, I-nkoéz, I-nzísh, I-ntláka. See Heat. Note.—All these words can be used figuratively.

WARM, v. t. 1st. Pleasantly, Ies-koézm.

2d. Little more, Ies-zishem.

3d. Very much, Ies-tlaákam.

4th. To warm water, room, Ies-nkoézem, Ies-nzíshem, Ies-ntlákam.

WARM, v. i. 1st. I warm up to a pleasant warmth, Chines-koézti.

2d. A little more, Chines-zishemi, Chin-ziish.

3d. Very warm, Chines-tlakamí, Chin-tlaáka.

4th. The sun is warming up, Es-kukulemi (it is shining), Es-koézti, Es-zishemi, Es-tlakami.

WARMTH, n. Skoéz, Szish, Stláka, Skukulíl (of the sun shining).

WARMING PAN, n. Koésemen, Zishemen, Tlakamen.

WARN, v. t. Ies-zúnem, Ies-tzúnem, Ies-kułkunzinem.

WARRIOR, n. 1st. soldier, Sgupelstuégu, Sguilenvégu, Sgutapen, uégu, Sóltis.

2d. Indian warrior, on stealing horses, Sgugeilsh, Geilshemen.

WAR SONG, n. Siúli. This seems more used for the song than for the dance which accompanies the song.

WAR-WHOOP, n. S'chilemi. I whoop to excite the boys to fight, "Chines-chilemi."

WASH, v. t. 1st. Ies-zéum.

2d. To dash water against, les-lakom.

3d. To wash clothes, Ies-ntketikum. See Tak, Tkem, To place in water.

4th. To wash away the banks, les-nkułgújem.

WASH, v. i. Chines-zéui, Chines-ntkétikui.

WASP, n. Skouł.

WASTE, v. t. 1st. To ruin, devastate, les-kollgoèl'lem.

2d. To wear away by degrees, Ies-amnunem.

3d. To use up, wear out, Ies-temuálshem.

4th. To consume by drinking, Ies-nzopnúnem.

5th. To eat away, Ies-uizinem.

6th. To sprend carelessly, to use prodigally, abuse, Ies-melmechstem.

7th. To spend foolishly, I-ltenemus u ies-guizshem.

WASTE, v. i. 1st. Chines-aamti, Chines-zspmi, Chines-topmi. See Diminish, Consume, Dwindle.

2d. To get lean, Chines-liipmi.

3d. To get spoiled, Es-kolłgoél'li.

WATCH, v. i. 1st. To be awake, Chines-keilt, Chin-guus.

2d. To be vigilant, Chines-guusemisti, Chin-gusgust.

3d. To be attentive, Chines-chiitemi. See Chiit.

4th. To be on the look out, Chines-chiitemisti.

5th. To act as sentinel, Chines-chiitemi (inasmuch as he guards).

6th. To be on the watch for enemies, Chines-chgalemi. See Gel.

7th. To seek an opportunity, Chines-tnemtéusi.

8th. To watch on a sick person, Chines-chiitemi.

WATCH, v. t. 1st. To heed, Ies-chitim, Ies-chitenéem, chiténémen.

2d. To observe the actions or motions of, for any purpose, Ies-àz-gam, Ies-tázgam.

8d. 4th. 5th.

WA 2d. 3d.

4th. WA' 2d.

WA'

2d. 0 3d. 1

4th. 5th. 6th.

7th. 8th. 9th.

10th 11th

12th 18th 14th 15th

16th 17th 18th

19th 20th

21st 22d.

23d. 24th 25th

26th

amen.

nem.

négu, Sgutapen,

Geilshemen.

r the song than

he boys to fight,

em, To place in

lem.

e, Ies-melméch-

ines-topmi. See

n-guús,

as he guards). émi. See Gel.

em, chiténémen. purpose, les àz8d. To watch an enemy, fes-chgalèm.

4th. To guard, Ies-chitim, Ies-chshitim.

5th. To watch other people's business, Ies-kułpagém, Ies-chitémem.

WATCH, n. 1st. The act of watching, S'chift, Sazga, Sguus.

2d. One who watches, Sguchitim, Sguazgam, Sguchgalem.

3d. One who watches on him, Chitenzuten, Azganzuten, Chgalemenzuten.

4th. Timepiece, Sp'pakani.

WATCHFUL, a. 1st. vigilant, Gusgust.

2d. Upon oneself, Chines-chiitemisti.

WATCHMAN, n. Sguchitim, Sguchgalem.

WATER, n. 1st. Séulku; in comp., -etiku, --ku.

2d. Clear water, 1-ngal.

3d. Pure water, I-nsish, Nsishku.

4th. Troubled water, I-ntiku, I-nmal, Nmálku.

5th. Dead water, calm, I-kóiku.

6th. Running water, Es-moopétiku.

7th. Rapid water, Stlagetiku.

8th. Cold water, Nzlátiku.

9th. Tepid water, I-nmálku.

10th. Warm water. See Warm.

11th. White colored water, f-npikaku.

12th. Red water, I-nkuilku.

18th. To arrive at the water, to strike water, Chines-olkoi.

14th To look for water, Chines-chséulkui.

15th. To have water, Chin-seulkûtem.

16th. To draw water out of the river, keg, etc., Chines-kułmúli.

17th. To pour water in, Chines-nmúli.

18th. To spill water, Ies-sigum.

19th. To throw water, splashing, Ies-lakom.

20th. To fall in the water, Chines-ntipétikui. See Fall.

21st. To travel by water, Chines-laapmi.

22d. To put in the water, Ies-ntkoétikum; of clothes, Ies-ntkétikum.

23d. High water, Nkoèst.

24th. Low water, Ngamip, Eł súu.

25th. To dip, soak in water, les-nkuélem.

26th. To dip the finger in water, Chines-nlochistètikui.

27th. Holy water, Gest séulku, Npotéten séulku, Séulku es-chchàupile.

28th. To put coffee, rice, powders, etc., in the water, Chines-npkoètikui.

29th. To add more water, Ies-ntguétikum.

30th. To go under water, Chines-noósi.

31st. To sink in, Chines-nkaétikui.

32d. To walk in the water, Chines-ngustétikui.

33d. To walk on the water, Chines-chilgustétikui.

34th. To come out of the water, Chin-teéko.

35th. To come to the surface, Chin-chilteéko.

36th. To come out across the water, Chin-niéko.

WATER, v. t. 1st. To irrigate. See Irrigate.

2d. To water animals, Chines-tamskágaei, Jes-úkum ch seulku. See Flow.

WAVE, n. 1st. Spalt, Szpalt. See Pel.

2d. The waves are floating, Es-pálti.

3d. The waves are floating all over, covering, Es-chilpálne.

4th. The waves are splashing into, Nilákaku.

5th. The waves are splashing on the boat, etc., Es-lákoms lu tliée.

6th. White, frothy waves, Chiłpák, pl. Chiłpkapák.

WAVE, v. i. 1st. Es-pálti.

2d. To be moving to and fro, unsettled, Es-uél'li, Es-itiát'ti.

WAVE, v. t. 1st. The hand, to send away, Chines-takasélchsti, Ics-takasélchsem.

2d. To wave the hand, to call attention, Chines-taksi.

WAVER, v. i. 1st. To move one way and the other way, to be tossed, as a boat in a storm, Chines-uél'li.

2d. To move to and fro, as a flag, leaves, unsettled, Chines-iát'ti. Both are used metaphorically.

WAY, n. 1st. A moving, passing, transit, Guitem, Sgui.

2d. The place by which one passes, Nguiten, Snguiten, Nguiluis-

3d. Road or path, Shushuel.

4th. The course or direction of motion, Chguiten. Your way will bring you to hell, "Sgoélemen lu an-chguiten."

5th. My way of thinking, Łu in-zuutéls. See Zuu.

6th. My way of speaking, Lu in-zuuzin.

7th. My way of acting, Lu in-zuutechst.

8th.

9th. 10th.

11th. 12th.

13th. 14th

15th.

16th. 17th. 18th.

19th. 20th.

21st. 22d. 23d.

24th.

25th. 26th. 27th.

28th. WAY

WAY WE, WEA

2d. F WEA

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2d. T

WEA 2d. P ulku es-chchàu-

, Chines-npkoè-

ch sèulku. See

iłpálne.

lákoms łu tliée.

s-itiát'ti.

akasélchsti, les-

er way, to be

l, Chines-iát'ti.

gúi. hiten, Nguiluís- /

Your way will

8th. My way, practice, manner, the Biblical way of the just, the way of the sinner, In-zuút, In-shushuèl, In-agéilten, I-nkólemen.

9th. The way I am treated, In-chzutéchst.

10th. The way I am spoken to, in-chzuuzin.

11th. The way I am thought of, In-chzuutéls.

12th. This is the way I think of him, Lshei u ies-chzuutelsem.

13th. This is the way I speak of him, Lshei u ies-chzuuzinem.

14th. This is the way I treat him, Lshèi u ies-chzuutéchstem.

15th. This is the way; walk in it, Shéi lu akl shushuél; nshiitáksent.

16th. I act in this way, Lshéi u chin-agèilem.

17th. I speak in this way, Lshéi u chines-egukúni.

18th. I think in this way, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsi.

19th. Let him have his own way, Lzii ne t-ks-spuus.

20th. You must not always have your own way, Ta kaes-chshistégu łu a-spuús.

21st. This way, hither, lé-chcheé.

22d. That way, thither, Zi-chchzi.

23d. To go out of the way, to remove aside, Chines-tlékui.

24th. To go out of the way, to lose one's way, Chines-nisisakai, Chines-oósti.

25th. To go out of the way, to transgress, Chines-nguzàksi.

26th. To walk in the way, Chines-nshiistáksi. See Shiúst.

27th. To be in the family way, Chines-iùmi.

28th. Way down, Łu iłu, Łu chłu.

WAYLAY, v. t. les-tnemtéusem. WAYWISE, Chines-nmiáksi.

WE, pron. pers. Kaempilé. See the conjugations.

WEAK, a. 1st. In general, Łtétiim.

2d. From sickness, I-chin-zug. See Zgupmi.

WEALTH, n. 1st. The being wealthy, Skoiúlegu.

2d. The materials of wealth, Koiúleguten. See Koéi, Koiúlegu.

WEALTHY, a. Koiútegu.

WEAN, v. t. 1st. A baby, Ies-hóiltem lu skaém.

2d. To wean oneself from....., Ies-kułmáum łu i-spuús tel.....,
Ies-kułtalim łu i-spuús tel......, Ies-chmáum łu i-spuús tel......

WEAPON, n. 1st. Skuénel, Skuénelst, Ngazélsten.

2d. Plenty weapons, Goegoeinch, Goeinch.

- WEAR, v. t. 1st. To have on any kind of clothes, les-lgupim, or Chines-nligup t—. He does not wear his shirt, "Tas lgupentés lu snazlkéit." He has no shirt on, he wears no shirt, "Tas nligup t-snazlkéit."
- 2d. I wear that, I have it on, I use that garment, Ies-nigupminem, nigupminemen.
- 3d. But all the different articles of dress have a name of their own, v.g. I wear a hat, "Chines-koazkan." I wear a necktie, "Chines-kaleps."
- 4th. To use up, to consume by wearing, Ies-temuálshem, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
- 5th. To consume, les-amnunem. See Aam.
- WEAR, v. i. 1st. To last under employment, Kasip. This shirt will wear long, "Nem kasip ak-sznałkėiten."
- 2d. To be wasted, diminished, Es-aamti, Es-zspmi.
- WEARY, a. 1st. Worn out in strength, by fatigue, Chin-aigot, Chin-nlapaks.
- 2d. The fatiguing, Aigotútem.
- WEARY, v. t. 1st. oneself, Chines-áigoti, Chines-áigot'szúti.
- 2d. Weary another, les-áigotem, áigot'sten.
- WEASEL, n. Łpapkalze. Note.—In summer it is Łehim, on account of changing color.
- WEATHER, n. It is only found in composition. 1st. What kind of weather is it? Es-chischináskat? or, Chiinúg?
- 2d. It is good weather, bad weather, Gcsáskat or Gesnúg, Chesáskat or Chesnúg.
- 3d. Sunny weather, Kulkulnúg, Kaekul'lnúg.
- 4th. Cold weather, Zaltemnúg.
- 5th. Warm weather, Tlakanug.
- 6th. Cool weather, breeze blowing, Gapnug.
- 7th. Dark with rainy clouds, Chempnug.
- 8th. Cloudy, covered, Chiłkołkoáskat, I-chtókuskat.
- 9th. It clears, Epł gakagkágt. See Gak, Time. We have bad weather, cold weather, "Kae-chesáskat, kae-zaltmnúg," and so of the others.
- WEATHER-COCK, n. 1st. Chmiitis łu sneut, Skuiskus.
- 2d. It turns, Es-pelpelchemenzúti.
- 3d. It turns to the north, Ch zalt u tntagolús.
- 4th. It turns to the west, Ch chlgutin u tntagolús.

S

u

les-lgupim, or , "Tas lgupens no shirt, "Tas

s-nłgupminem,

ne of their own, ear a necktie,

lshem, Ies-kol-

íp. This shirt

ue, Chin-àigot,

got'szúti.

him, on account

st. What kind

esnúg, Chesás-

We have bad altmnúg," and

kus.

5th. To the east, Ch ztlechtin u tutagolus.

6th. To the south, Ch skokoeéz u tntagolús.

WEATHER-WISE, a. I am weather-wise, Chin-miaskat.

WEAVE, v. t. Ies-chkazízei (see Kazím), Chines-iéi.

WEB-FOOTED, a. Ololshin. See Oil.

WEDGE, n. Nzkéusten, Sógomen, Kaminten.

WEDGE, v. t. 1st. To force in, Ies-nkaém.

2d. To split, Ies-nskéusem.

WEDNESDAY, n. Tíkulchaláskat.

WEEDS, n. Nchestnkein.

WEED, v. t. 1st. By pulling, Ies-nłkéusem, Chines-nłkaólegui.

2d. By hoeing, Chines-shelûlegui.

WEEK, n. Spelcháskat. One week, Nko s'chazéus (that is, one Sunday).

WEEP, v. i. Chines-zkoákoi. See Zkum.

WEEPING, n. Szkoáko.

WEIGH, v. t. 1st. To raise, Ies-kułgoeém.

2d. To examine by the balance, Ies-sugumem.

3d. To weigh down, les-kétem, les-chilgamménem. This means to be heavy on; the other means to overbalance.

4th. It weighs much, Gemt. It weighs two pounds, "Esél suguméten," and the verb "weigh" is omitted.

5th. To weigh in the mind, ponder, Ies-kułpagém.

WEIGH, v. i. 1st. To be heavy, to have a weight, Gemt. You do not weigh, "Tam ku-gemt."

2d. To be considered as important, Es-nkutenáksem, Kutúnt.

3d. To press hard upon, Ies-chilgammènem, chilgamméneen. It weighs hard upon me, "Ko-chilgamméneis." I find it heavy upon me, "Chilgamménemea."

4th. To press hard, not on top, Ies-pizem. See Press.

WEIGHT, n. 1st. Sgemt.

2d. The weights of metal for weighing, Kètemen.

WEIGHT, v. t. To load down, heavy, Ies-chilgammeneem.

WEIGHTY, a. 1st. Gemt.

2d. Important, Kutúnt.

WELCOME, v. t. Gest ies-tázgam, Gest ies-tkuném.

WELD, v. t. les-núlúsem.

WELFARE, n. 1st. The being well, I-chin-ges.

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2d. What causes well-being, Ngestin. For my welfare, "Ikl-ngestin."

WELL, n. Słgoséulku. See Łog.

WELL, a. 1st. In good health, I-chin-ges (I am well).

2d. Good, Gest. It is well for us to see friends, "Gest u kaes-uichem łu kae-sellagalagt."

WELL, adv. 1st. In a good way, Gest.

2d. Abundantly, adequately, Pótu-shéi.

3d. Considerably, in a very advanced, far gone condition, Géil. He is pretty well abused, "Géil choinzútementem."

4th. Well, as expletive, Shei. Well, let us go, "Shei ko-elgui."

5th. Very well, Shéi.

WEST, n. Snchlgutin. See Chelúg.

WET, a. 1st. I-nas.

2d. Of blood, 1-chtlum.

3d. Of dew, etc., Chhemip. See Hemip.

WET, v. t. 1st. To make wet, les-rasem.

2d. See Sprinkle, Soak, Moisten.

WET-NURSE, n. Nkakaemtín, Nkaemtín. See Kaem.

WHAT, 1st. pron. interr. Stem?

2d. What art thou after? Kues-chstem?

3d. What do I say? Chin-ezint?

4th. What do I? Chin-ez's'chen?

5th. What is that? What kind of thing is it? Stem?

6th. What is that? What happens? Ez's'chen?

[The same are all used in answer to a question What is it? "Stem?" Nothing, "Ta stem." What do you say, "Ku

ezint?" I said nothing, "Ta iezint."]

7th. As an exclamation, Ma lu! Lu! What a man! "Ma lu skaltemigu!" What a fool! "Ma lu spsáie!" What r. talent, what a talented man he is! "Lu spagpágt!" (N.B.—The adjective in this phrase is made substantive.) Oh what good, sweet heart has Jesus Christ! "Ioh lu sgests, lu stishz lu spuùsz Jesu Kli!" (lit. Oh, the sweetness, the goodness of his heart!)

8th. That which, Lu. I know what you say, "Es-milzin lu as-kol-koéltem."

WHATEVER, pron. Esiá łu.

WHEAT, n. 1st. Spkein.

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on What is it? you say, "Ku

! "Ma lu skal-What s. talent, " (N.B.—The Oh what good, s. lu stishz lu goodness of his

nilzin łu as-kol-

2d. Seven-headed wheat, Splchaiákan spkéin.

3d. Fall wheat, S'chaiálkan.

WHEEL, n. 1st. Gólko.

2d. To play at wheels, Chines-golkólegui.

3d. Playing wheel, Chgolkóleguten.

WHEEL, v. t. 1st. To make revolve, Ies-gólkom.

2d. To carry on wheels, Ies-úkum I gólko.

WHEEL, v. i. 1st. To revolve on its axis, Chines-gólkoi.

2d. To turn to another direction, Chines-ntagolusi.

WHELP, n. Stitichime.

WHEN? adv. interr. 1st. past. Pistém? She spistèm?

2d. fut. Ne pistém?

3d. When (not interrogative), past. Łu, Łu Ishei u.

4th. The same, fut. Ne lu.

WHENCE? 1st. interr. Tel chen?

2d. Not interrogative, Lu tel chen (if in a formal or implied answer).

3d, With no meaning of interrogation, Lu tel shei.

WHERE? 1st. Interrogative and not of motion, Lehen?

2d. If interrogative of motion, Chechén?

3d. If no interrogative meaning, Lu Ishèi (if there is no motion), Lu ch shèi (if there is motion).

WHEREAS, conj. Néli.

WHEREBY? 1st. interr. T'stem?

2d. Not interrogative, Łu t'shéi.

WHEREFORE, 1st. interr. Golstém?

2d. If not interrogative at all, Łu golshéi.

WHEREUPON, adv. Kuémt.

WHET, v. t. Ies-pétlesem. See Sharpen.

WHETSTONE, n. Ptlesé.

WHETHER, adv. S-chmapkan.

WHICH? 1st. interr. Chen? Suét?

2d. Which of the two? Chen lu tel esél?

3d. Which of these two? Chen ié tel esèl?

4th. Which of those two? Chen zi tel esél?

5th. Not interrogative, nor in answer to anything like a question, &u.

6th. The one who, those who, Łu shei u.

WHILE, n. 1st. time. See Time.

2d. Worth a while, rendered by the subjunctive.

3d. Not worth a while, Tam potu shei łu (lit. It is not exactly the kind that.....).

4th. A little while, Lishe; fut. Ne lishe.

5th. A little while ago, It'shené; (if past) Géil ne.

6th. After a little while, Ne it'shené, Ne lishé, Ne géil ne.

7th. Wait a while, Kuené, Ne kuenè.

WHILE, adv. 1st. During the time, Téu. While he was on the cross thou stoodst by him, "Tèu lzí lu leseiméus, es-chlzíimstgu."

2d. Although, under which circumstances, though, Emué. Thou followedst him, while the others deserted him, "Chshintégu emué goélstem lu t kuitlt."

3d. When, in the time, Łu lshéi u.

WHIP, v. t. 1st. To strike with lashes, Ies-Izim.

2d. With rods, clubs, Ies-spim.

3d. To drive with the whip, Ies-kéigum.

4th. To punish, to cut with the tongue, scolding, sarcasm, les-tzim.

5th. To win, beat, Ies-tlegupem.

WHIP, n. 1st. Kéigumen, Łzminten.

2d. Whip, that has a crack, Talaku.

WHIRLPOOL. See Eddy.

WHIRLWIND, n. Sgaléku.

WHISKY, n. Seme séulku, Nkoèuten, Nkoéumisten, Uíski.

WHISPER, v. i. Chines-łkukuiezini, Chines-zuzuilshi.

WHISTLE, v. i. 1st. Of the wind, Sudulk. See Uée.

2d. Of the Americans, Chines-chmilskéini.

3d. To call a woman, Chines-síkulzei, Chines-zíkuzini.

WHITE, a. I-pik. See Pik, Paáka, Pale.

WHITE, n. An American, not an Indian, Pikskéligu, Chpikaze.

WHITEWASH, v. t. Ies-poóm.

WHITHER? adv. 1st. Chechen? (if interrogative, even if the interrogation is only implied, or an answer to a question.)

2d. Without any interrogative sense, Łu chshéi. Whither I go thou cannot go, "Łu chshéi m-chin-gúi, taks-lkontégu kuksgúi."

WHIT-SUNDAY, n. Sen Spagpagt Sgalgalt.

WHITTLE, v. i. Chines-gutlemi, Chines-chgutlalkoi.

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even if the inquestion.)

Whither I go Ikontégu kuksWHITTLE, v. t. Ies-gutlim, Ies-ehgutlélkom.

WHO, pron. 1st. Interrogative, or in answer to a question, either explicit or implied, Suét? Who died? "Suét u tlíl?" (lit. Who is that died?) Who art thou? "Ku suét?" Who might he be, who knows who he is? "Goá suét?" For whom, to whom it belongs? "Kł-suét?" Who made thee? "T'suét u kólenz?" (lit. Who is he that made thee?) In this way Suét is the Latin quis, not qui.

2d. Who, not interrogative, before the verb to be, or any intransitive verb, is not rendered at all, but the following verb is made a participle, present, past or future according to the case; or (not to question about theories), is rendered by Łu. Those who are good shall be happy, "Łu gest nem lemt," (lit. The good ones shall rejoice). I like those who obey, "In-gamench lu epl tenténe." Those who obey shall be rewarded, "Nem gákantem lu es-nsúgune."

3d. Who, not interrogative, governing a transitive verb, u. It is I who killed him, "Tkoiè u pólsten."

Note.—(a) Not to mistake the pure who (Lat. qui) with he who (Lat. ille qui). He who, is rendered by Łu shèi u, and Łu shei stands for he (Lat. ille), and u stands for who. (b) When governing a transitive verb, the t characteristic of the agent is prefixed to shei, and not to u, which remains unaltered all time. I know who killed my father, I know him, the one who killed my father, "Es-súgusten łu t-shéi u pólstem łu in--leéu." I know that Peter is he who killed my father, "Es--mistén lu t-Pièl u pólstem lu in-leéu." (c) Not to dispute about words one may say that our who, not interrogative, cannot be found in Indian, but it is rendered by repeating the one, he, with u after, which u is in reality the conjunction and. I know who struck me, "Es-mistén łu t-suét u ko-spentèm," (Scio quis me percussit.) (d) Who, governing a transitive verb, is oftener rendered by making a substantive of the verb. He prayed for those who killed him, "Cháushits łu t-shéi u pólstem;" or, He prayed for his murderers, "Chaushits lu pelszútis." Be merciful to those that slander you, "Nkonnemínt lu t'shéi u kues-chiókom," or, "Nkonnemínt lu an-chikonzúten."

WHOEVER, whosoever, pron. Esià lu shéi u (lit. All those who),

or, Łu shéi u; or, if there is any implied interrogation or dubitation, Łu suét u. N.B.—If it governs a transitive verb the characteristic t is prefixed to shéi or suét. I will whip whoever whips me, "Esiá łu t'shéi u koks-spíms, nem spentèn."

WHOLE, a. 1st. total, entire, Es-milko. I lost the whole of that house, "Es-milko lu in-zitgu u tlegúpemen."

2d. All that, every one, Esiá. I lost the whole of my money, "Esià lu in-ululim u tlegúpemen."

3d. One piece, I-oil.

4th. In good health, I-guil.

WHOLESOME, a. Gest, Ngulguilten. Used also in a spiritual sense.

WHOM, pron. 1st. interr. Suét lu..... Whom did you call? "Suét lu as-galitem?" It answers the Latin quem, from quis, not from qui.

2d. Not interrogative, Łu. I know him whom you killed, "Es-sugusten łu as-pólstem." But better by the participle passive in the past, "Súgusten łu a-szpóls." N.B.—In both these senses Łu makes a participle of both phrases. See Who.

3d. To whom, of whom, interr. Suét lu.....? If followed by a transitive verb, L suét u.....? Of whom do you speak? "Suét lu as-zúnem?" To whom you gave it? "L suét u guizltgu?"

4th. To whom, of whom, not interrogative, Łu. He to whom you speak is the president, "Ilimigum łu as-kolkoéltem." It is the chief, he to whom you speak, "Ilimigum łu lshei u kues-kolkoélti." It is the president of whom you speak, "Ilimigum łu as-chkolkoéltem," or, "Ilimigum łu ch shei u ku kolkoélt." The former phrase is made participial; in the latter, the one to whom is expressed.

WHOOP, v. i. Chines-ueéi. See Shout.

WHORE, n. Uiúigune, Nzkéchin, Npenuèguten. See Uíl.

WHOSE, pron. 1st. interr. Suét? It is accompanied by the verb to be or to have. Whose horse did you steal? "Suét u epł gatłzín łu a-sznáko?" or, "Suét u nakoméłtgu łu gatłzín?" Whose son art thou? "Ku-kaelsnét? T'suét u ku-skussées? Ku-skussées t'snét?"

2d. Not interrogative, He of whom, Łu shéi u. See Who. Peter

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ou call ? " Suét from *quis*, not

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e to whom you oéltem." It is a lshéi u kuesspeak, "Ilimishéi u ku kol-; in the latter,

ee Uíl.

l by the verb ? "Suét u epł 1 łu gatłzin?" 1 ku-skussées?

e Who. Peter

is whose son died, "Piel shei u tellelt," or "Skussees Piel lu es tlilemi," (the dead is the son of Peter). It is noticeable that this case cannot be literally translated, but the phrase must be altered.

WHOEVER, whosoever, pron. 1st. interr. Suét?

2d. Not interrogative. If meaning no matter who, any one (Lat. quisquis), Tee'suét; in the past, Lu suèt. Whosoever went there, "Lu suèt u gúi ch shéi." Whosoever goes in is killed, "Lu ne tee'suét m-nólgu m-pólstem."

3d. All those that, Esiá lu shéi (Lat. quicumque).

WHY, adv. 1st. (interrogative), Gol-stem?

2d. (Not interrogative), Łu golshéi.

3d. Expletive, Shéi.

WICK, n. 1st. As to be used, Nogomelzéten.

2d. The actual wick of a candle, Snogomélze.

3d. To place a wick in the candle-mould, Ies-nogomèlzeem.

WICKED, a. Téie, Koàukot, I-koéu.

WICKEDNESS, n. Stèie, Skoáukot.

WIDE, a. 1st. Łákat. See Large.

2d. Remote, Lkot.

WIDE-AWAKE, a. Gusgust.

WIDEN, v. i. Es-łkailshi.

WIDOW, WIDOWER, n. 1st. As long as they mourn the lost consort, Stuélemt. See Łuélem.

2d. After the mourning, when they dress again stylishly, Nziliskue.

WIDTH, n. Słákat.

WIFE, n. 1st. Nogonog.

2d. To take a wife, Chines-kollinógonogoi, Chin-tigulnógonog.

3d. In comp., Pu. Whose wife art thou? "Ku-pu-suét?" I am the wife of an American, "Chin-pu-Suiàpi." See Pu.

WIG, n. Skoliskómkan (lít. Borrowed hair).

WILD, a. In all the sense of this word, Uákaukt.

WILDERNESS, n. 1st. Lchoéut, Lcholégu.

2d. Woods, Lnkuezt, Lzlzíl.

3d. In the prairie, I-lgesúlegu.

WILDNESS, n. Suákaukt.

WILES, n. Takakltúmshten.

WILL, n. 1st. Spuus, Szntéls, Szchzógo. See Voluntary.

2d. See Testament, Bequeath.

WILL, v. i. 1st. To be pleased, to be inclined to, I-spuús, les-puusim.

2d. To deliberate considerately, I-szchzógo, les-chzógom.

8d. To choose, to decide, to have made up one's mind to, Chines--ntélsi.

WILFUL, a. See Obstinate, Stubborn.

WILFULLY, adv. 1st. I liked to do it, I-spuús, In-gaménch.

2d. I did it purposely, I-szchzógo.

8d. I did it treely, my choice, I-szntéls. See Voluntary.

WILLINGLY, adv. cheerfully, with pleasure, Chin-lemt. You work willingly, "Kues-lémti u kues-kóli."

WILLOW, n. lst. Kolsálko, Pógponelp, Pógpogl.

2d. To twist willows, Ies-siélum.

3d. Willow basket, Es-siélu.

4th. Willow creek, Npó, Npógponelp.

WIN, v. t. 1st. To obtain a victory over a competitor, Ies-tlegúpem.

2d. To win a prize, Ies-tlegúpem.

3d. To win by kindness, to bring to compliance, les-tlegupem.

4th. To win one game, Chines-shitlpmi.

5th. To win a game from him, les-shitlpnunem, les-shtlipnunem.

6th. To win all, Ies-guikununem.

WIND, n. 1st. Snéut.

2d. The wind blows, Es-néuti. See Néut.

3d. Strong wind, Es-pizalke.

4th. The wind blows on me, Ko-es-néum

5th. The wind is cool, Gaá. It cools me, Ko-es-gapnúnems.

6th. The wind falls down, 1-kói.

7th. To break wind, Chines-puumi.

8th. Breath, Npopéulshten.

WIND, v. t. To expose to the wind, Ies-gapnunem.

WIND, v. t. 1st. To turn completely, Ies-silchmim.

2d. To wind a watch, Ies-zánem lu sp'pakaní.

3d. To wind around, as to wind a top, spool, Ies-chialim. See Ial.

WIND, v. i. 1st. To turn around, as a hand of a clock, Chines-silchmi.

2d. Wind around, Es-chialize.

3d. As vines winding up a tree, Es-chiliálko.

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lím. See Ial. ck, Chines-sil4th. Running crooked, as a winding stream, Es-inpmi, imp.

5th. Winding stream, Es-ininkuétiku.

6th. Winding road, Ininpaks.

WINDLASS, n. Snchialmin.

WINDOW, n. 1st. The hole, Es-log.

2d. The sash, Nshinsélguten. See Shinim. Hence, Shiniasem, to cover a hole; and Ies-ushilsélgum, I cover the hole of the house.

WINDOW CURTAIN, n. As a screen, Niligusten; as it covers some part of the house, Nguépsten.

WINDOW GLASS, n. 1-gal.

WINDY, a. Neutúlegu (place of winds).

WINE, n. Nkuílku, Seme seulku.

WING, n. S'chuagan, Skapusel.

WINGED, a. Ep Skapkapusel. The winged servants of God, "Lu skulkulstelts Kolinzuten ep skapkapusel," i.e. Angels.

WINNOW, v. t. To fan wheat by the wind, les-gaám.

WINTER, n. 1st. Siistch. Next winter, Ne istch. See Istch.

2d. Year, Spentich, Smgop.

3d. To be surprised by the winter, Chines-chilistchénei.

WINTER, v. i. Chines-istchi, Chin-istchem.

WIPE, v. t. 1st. Ies-eépem.

2d. To wipe clean, Ies-gukupnúnem.

3d. To wipe away one's tears, Chines-nepep'senzùti (lit. I wipe my eyes).

4th. To wipe one's nose, Chines-noósi.

5th. To wipe a child who soils himself, Ies-epépilem.

WISDOM, n. Spagpagt, Smimiit.

WISE, a. Pagpágt, Mimíit.

WISH, v. t. 1st. To have a desire, Chines-pusmi.

2d. Mostly rendered by the optative, Kómi! I wish to die, "Kómi chin-tlil."

3d. Or by the volitive verb. I wish to drink, to go, Chines-nsustélsi, Chines-nguiélsi.

4th. See Desire.

WISH, v. t. 1st. To have the heart on, Ies-puusem; mostly by the infinite. It is my wish, "I-spuus."

2d. To wish good to one, les-puushitem, les chaushitem.

3d. To wish, to long for an object not possessed, Ies-kaguminem, les-gumminem, les-kamszinem. See Gum, Kag.

WISH, n. 1st. Spuus.

2d. Will, Szntéls. Note here the difference of the volitive forms, Chines-nguièlsi and Chiks-gùi; the former means the wish, the second the will. I wish to go but I will not go, "Chines-nguièlsi, u ta iks-gùi." I have no wish to go, but I will go, "Ta is-nguièls, u pen chiks-gùi."

WITH, prep. 1st. Denoting instrumentality, t. Killed with a club, "Polstem t-luku."

2d. Denoting association to....., L, L kae— I live with my husband, "Chines-emùti lu l i-sgélui." I will speak with you, "Chiks-kolkuélti l anui," or, "L kaeanui." See Together.

3d. When denoting company with a subordination, distance, with is rendered by the preposition ch prefixed to the verb. I stay with him, "Ies-chematem." I stay with the chief, my residence is by the side of him, "Chematemen lu ilimigum." Whe remains with (by) Jesus Christ in the Eucharist? "Tsuét u es-chlziims lu Jesu Kli I Shkaezin?" The angels stay with him, "Ange lu s'chlziis." The apostles sat down with Jesus Christ, "Lu apotres chlákshilshemis lu Jesu Kli."

4th. When denoting identity of place, etc., prefix nko to the verb. I remain with my husband, in the same place, "Ies-nkułemútem łu i-sgélui." I remain in the same place with him, "Ies-nkułziim." Who remains with Jesus Christ in the Eucharist? "T'suét u es-nkułziims łu Jesu Kli łu l'Snkaezin?" The Father and the Holy Ghost remain with him, in the same place, "T'Leeus u t'Sen Spagpágt u es-nkułziims." We could never say that "T'Leeus es-chłziims łu Jesu Kli."

5th. With, indicating superiority, extended so far as to make the person do what we do, is rendered by —us affixed to the verb. I came with my son, I brought him along with me, "Ies-gui-úsem lu i-skusée." I run away with her, I carry her along with me, "Ies-gutpúsem." I enter with him, carrying him with me, "Ies-nolgúsem." I go out with him, carrying him out with me, "Ies-ozkaúsem." I cross the river with him, carrying him across with me, "Ies-niekoúsem." Note these three last forms: Ch-nólgumen, I went in with him, to sit with him, to see him; Nkulnólgumen, I went in with him, in his company, at the same time; Nolgúsen, I went in with him, I carried, brought him in.

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olitive forms, ans the wish, go, "Chinesout I will go,

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6th. I go with....., Chin-gùi l..... I have him coming with me, Ies-nkulgûiem, nkulgûimen. I carry him along with me, Ies-guiúsem. I go with him, as attaching myself to his party, Ies-chshinim. I accompany him, as a triend and protector to him, Ios-gazútem. We go together, we keep company, Kae-shishéi. We go together, Kaes-shemenuégui.

WITHDRAW, v. t. 1st. To take away, back what has been given,

Iełes-kuném.

2d. Of gamblers taking back what they have paid, les-nkuémpem.

8d. To draw back, Ies-enuéupem.

4th. To drive out, into distant country, to take away, Ies-chuéu-shilshem.

5th. To draw from the fire, Ies-nzkúsem, Ies-nusshelshúsem.

6th. To retract, leles-tam'm, Ies-enuéupem.

WITHDRAW, v. i. 1st. To retire from a place, company, Chines-chuéushilshi.

2d. To back out, Chines-enuéupi.

WITHER, v. i. Es-gampmi, Es-koelmi, Es-ampmi, Es-kazpmi. See Kan.

WITHHOLD, v. t. 1st. To hold back, les-kuéstem.

2d. Not to grant, Tam ies-shéiem.

WITHIN, adv. 1st. Of the house, L zitgu.

2d. See Inside.

3d. To be within, Chines-emúti.

WITHOUT, prep. 1st. outside (Lat. extra), not inside of the door, Lehôlzke.

In front of the house, Lchemchinelgu. See Chem, Toko, Echsuish.

3d. Not with (Lat. ahsque), rendered by Ku ta, U ta. I went without seeing him, "Chin-gái ku tas uichten." He died without baptism, "Tas Ibatém u tlíl." You talk without thinking, "Tam ku-skulpág u ku-uéulsh."

4th. Having not, destitute of, (a) (Lat. sine) Ta iep. I am without food, "Ta iep silen," or "Chin-chskamelten." Or, Stem. I am without horses, "Chin-stemskagae." (b) If the article is consumed, Z'sip. I am without children, "Z'sip łu i-sgusigult," or "Che ta iep sgusigult, Chin-chstemelt."

5th. Without a shirt or cover of any kind, Chin-choàukan. See Cho.

6th. Without hat, Chines-ptłkéin. See Ptłím.

7th. Without shoes, Chines-pt/pt/shin.

8th. Without pantaloons, Chines-chptlptlákstshin.

9th. Unless, except, Lu ne ta. Without faith we cannot be saved, "Lu ne ta kaep-snoninguenèten ta kakaépł ngulguilten."

10th. Out of reach, beyond the limits, must be altered to mean: I cannot reach, he is without my reach, Taks-konnúnem, Tas konmútemstem. In general, Tas lkomútemstem. See Can, Reach.

WITHOUT, adv. L chólzke.

WITHSTAND, v. t. To stand opposite, to oppose, Ies-eutúsem.

WITNESS, n. 1st. The attestation of a fact, Smimii.

2d. What furnishes evidence or proof, Chmiten. This stone is my witness, "Ié sshénsh łu ikl-chmiten."

3d. An eye-witness, Chines-chmisi. See Mii.

4th. An ear-witness, Chines-chmiine.

5th. Witness in a court for others, Mishzúten. One that knows about him, Sguchmiepile, Sgunmiepem.

WITNESS, v. t. 1st. To know by eyesight, Ies-chmisem, Ies-chmipúsem.

2d. To know by hearing, Ies-chminem, Ies-chmipénem.

3d. To attest, les-nemièpem, les-chmiépilem.

4th. To sign an instrument. See Sign.

WOE, n. 1st. Heavy calamity, Sgutemszút.

2d. To cause woe to, Ies-gutéchstem, Ies-chtletleépilem, les-tleemim.

3d. Woe to me! Chin-gutemszút! Mił chin-konkoint.

WOLF, n. 1st. Nłamkae, Nshiizin.

2d. Small wolf, the hero of all Indian fables, Snchelép.

3d. Prairie wolf, cayote, Snkazos. See Kaz.

WOMAN, n. 1st. A female, Smeem.

2d. Adult woman, married, Smeèm.

3d. Wife, Nogonog.

4th. Female attendant, S'chemtép smeém.

5th. Repudiated, Sz'em.

6th. Woman, timid, Smeém.

7th. Old woman, Pipogót, pl. Ppiipogót.

WOMEN FOLKS, woman kind, n. Pélpilkui.

WOMB, n. 1st. properly, Sngusigulten.

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2d. All the inside of a person's (male or female) body, Snishtelze.

See Ishut.

WONDER, v. i. 1st. To be amazed, Chines-psmá, Chin-psáp, Chin-kussús.

2d. To wonder at, I admire it, Ies-pspmånem, Ies-kussúsem.

3d. Not to understand, Ies-nuilélsem. See Uil.

4th. I wonder whether he will ever recover, Uz m-ełpaág. N.B.—This particle uz means: Who knows that? Som pronounce it oz.

WONDER, n. 1st. The act of wondering, Spsap.

2d. Cause of wonder, Kúskust, Snpsptánten. See Pas, Kus.

WONDERFUL, a. Kúskust, Tastúł.

WONT, a. accustomed, Ep skoem. See Koem.

WOOD, n. 1st. forest, Nkoezt, Zlzíl. See Thick, Thin.

2d. Timber, Lúku; in comp., -álko.

3d. Hard wood, Tliz'lko.

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guilten."

4th. Short wood, Lguzalalko.

5th. Long wood; Usshinalko (not standing).

6th. Green wood, Kalálko.

7th. Dry wood, decayed, Chéie.

8th. Dry wood, sound, Gamálko.

9th. High wood, Kutenálko.

10th. Pitch wood, Stetlůku.

11th. Wood chopped, Szshil.

12th. To cut wood with the axe, Ies-shelim, Chines-shelalke.

13th. To cut wood for splitting, Chines-sàgoi.

14th. To go to make firewood, Chines-pséshi.

15th. The wood (one piece) is on the ground, Es-chize.

16th. Of several pieces together, Es-pin.

17th. Of several piles, Es-penpín.

18th. To carry one stick of wood on the shoulder, Chines-nchizi-

19th. To throw wood on the fire for fire, Chines-chkamini.

20th. To throw wood in the fire, les-nzkamnúsem.

21st. To go out of the woods, Chines-gutpsálkoi.

22d. To go out of the wood in the open country, Chin-poptlem.

23d. See Drift, Float, Chop, Tree, Saw.

24th. Straight wood, I-tógolko.

25th. Crooked wood, Es-alkoálko.

WOODPECKER, n. 1st. Stelgóm.

2d. Black woodpecker, Ziuzen.

3d. Red woodpecker, Kolkoliche.

WOOL, n. Spum. See Shear.

WORD, n. 1st. As uttered, Szkolkoélt

2d. As written, Kaimín.

3d. One word, Nkozín. I say one word only, "I-chines-nkozíni." I say one word to....., "Ies-nkozinem." See Say.

4th. I send word to....., Chines-kolkoélti ch.....

WORK, v. i. 1st. Chines-kóli, Chines-agaluísi.

2d. I work for others, not for myself, Chines-kólshi.

3d. I work for him, Ies-kólshitem.

4th. To put oneself at work, to commence, Chines-chtagoléchsti.

5th, To finish work, Chines-uiéchsti.

6th. I am at work, Chines-agatehmi.

WORK, v. t. 1st. Ies-kólem.

2d. To work upon, to be busy, to strain oneself upon, Ies chageilem, Ies-chkólem.

3d. I keep on working it, Ies-agatchim.

WORK, n. 1st. What has been worked, made, and making it, Skol, Szkol, Szagaluis.

2d. What one has been working upon, toiling upon, Szchagéil.

3d. Materials of work, Kólemen.

4th. The way of doing a job, Nkólemen.

WORKABLE, a. Kollútem.

WORK-HOUSE, work-shop, n. Snkólemen. But each special work has a name of its own.

WORKER, n. Guaguáat, Koíłkołt, Koímkomt, Kolkolmúł.

WORKMAN, n. Sgukólem.

WORLD, n. 1st. The earth, Stóligu.

2d. People, Skéligu.

3d. This world, le stóligu.

4th. The next world, Chnko stóligu.

5th. The old world, Łu stóligu l chniskót.

6th. Soil, earthly substance, Malt.

7th. As opposite to heaven, heavenly goods, Malt.

8th. The pleasures of the world, Ié Istóligu npiélsten.

9th. The end of the world. See End.

10th. The worldlings, Łu psáie, Es-kéigtems lu snpiélsten ié l stóligu. WO1 2d. V

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WORM, n. 1st. Gamélteni.

2d. Worms of wood, Sguaiálko.

3d. Worms of dry meat or salmon, Chechłú.

4th. Gun worm, Chgólkomen.

5th. Spiral, Es-iluéis.

WORM, v. t. To wind it as spun yarn, a coil, Ies-chialmím, Ies-chializem.

WORM-EATEN, a. Chin-gamálteni.

WORN-OUT, a. 1st. Consumed by wear and tear, Temuálsh.

2d. Of ropes, clothes torn, Likat.

3d. A person worn out by fatigue, Chin-áigot.

4th. By age, Chin-aamt, Chin-z'sip, Chin-hoi.

5th. That can go no further, Chin-nlapaks.

6th. Worn out field, Aigot.

WORRY. See Tease, Vex.

WORSE, a. compar. 1st. Ezèut lu tel..... You are worse than a dog, "Ku-ezéut lu tel nkokosmè."

2d. Telzí téie lu tel...... Judas was worse than Pilate, "Judas telzí téie lu tel Pilate."

3d. To grow worse and worse, Chines-tietuílshi.

WORSHIP, v. t. Ies-pôteem, Ies-heèm, Ies-chaum.

WORST, a. superl. Łu téle, Łu mił téle, Tel esia u téle. The worst of all, Es-nshijzin téle.

WORST, v. t. See Beat, Gain, Defeat, Win.

WORTH, n. 1st. See Price, Value.

2d. Moral worth, Siopiéut, Niopiéuten. See Ió.

WORTH, a. 1st. Equal in value to....., Es-nagaláksem l.....

2d. See Deserve.

WORTHLESS, a. 1-tenemús, Tas néistem.

WORTHY, a. 1st. excellent, virtuous, Iopiéut. In composition, S'mi--, S'mis--, S'mił--. You are a worthy man, "Ku-s'mis-kaltemigu." See Seme S'mi, Powerful.

2d. Worthy of, well suited, well qualified for, I-pótu shéi. I am not worthy that you should come in to see me, "Tam i-pótu

chin-shéi łu koks-chnółgumentgu."

3d. Worthy of hatred, etc., rendered by affixing—snug to the verb. He is worthy of hatred, "Chemchemsnug." It deserves my hatred, "I-s'chemchemsnug." I deserve to be hated, "Chin-chemchemsnug." I think it worthy of hatred, "Chemchem-

htagoléchsti.

hines-nkozíni.".

Say.

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snugumen." Exciting anger, worthy of anger, "Amamsnug." See Aaim. I think you worthy of my anger, "Amamsnugumenzin." See Lem, Gamench, Gel, Deserve, and remark that the radical is reduplicated.

WOUND, n. 1st. Made by an iron acuminated tool, Słuùs.

2d. By gun-shot, or arrows, Silip.

3d. By a whip, Sliz's.

4th. An injury, hurt, Słgup.

5th. The wounds all around the body of our Lord, S'chtilze.

6th. The wound, hole in his hand, Słgochinéchs. In both hands, Słgołgochinéchs.

7th. The wound in his foot, Słgoshin. In both feet, Słgołgoshin.

8th. The wound in his side, Słgołniut.

Note.—All these words refer only to the person wounded, and not to the one who inflicts the wound.

WOUND, v. t. 1st. With a pointed iron tool, Ies-łuúm.

2d. With a gun or arrow, Ies-ilpnúnem.

3d. With a whip, Ies-łzim.

4th. To hurt accidentally, Ies-lgupnúnem.

5th. I wound his hand (by boring it through), les-lgochinechsem. Both hands, Ies-lgolgochinechsem.

6th. I wound his foot, Ies-łgoshiním. Both feet, Ies-łgołgoshiním.

7th. I wound his side, Ics-lgolníutem.

8th. I wound him all around, Ies-chitilzeem.

9th. In general, Ies-pólsem. You wounded my heart, "Ko-pólłtgu łu i-spuús."

10th. I am wounded by running against a snag, Chin-chiłkukúp. See Luk.

WRANGLE, v. i. Chines-cheszíni, Chines-gut'tzíni.

WRAP, v. t. 1st. To fold together, as a sheet, Ies-npnéusem.

2d. To wrap with a cover all round, Ies-chpelkoizem.

3d. To wrap up in the form of a ball, les pólkom.

WRAP, n. Chpelkoizèten.

WRATH, n. Nchgut'télsten, Snchgut'téls. See Gut't.

WRATHFUL, a. Chines-nchgut'télsi.

WREATH, n. 1st. Inasmuch as it is interlaced, Es-nazélis, Es-lchèlis, Es-lkoélis.

2d. Inasmuch as it covers the head, Koazkan. See Hat, Crown.

WREATHE, v. t. To tie together, Ies-nazélisem.

3a. To 4th. Re

WRIST 2d. Sor

3d. Lu: WRIST

WRITI

2d. To 3d. To

4th. To 5th. To

WRITI 2d. To

WRITI

2d. One WRITI WRITI WRITI

WRITI

2d. Not

3d. 1 թա թա

> 4th. I a WRON WRON

Amamsnúg." Amamsnúgu-

d remark that

łuùs.

chtilze. both hands.

Słgołgoshin.

on wounded,

m.

gochinéchsem. łgołgoshiním.

" Ko-pólłtgu

in-chiłkukúp.

éusem.

zélis, Es-lché-

lat, Crown.

WRECK, v. t. 1st. To destroy, les-maum, les-koligoél'lem.

2d. To sink, Chines-nkoetmí.

3d. To drown, Chines-ntellétikui.

WRENCH, n. 1st. Inasmuch as it is used to twist, Koeeminten.

2d. As it is used to fasten on a nut or screw, Zánemen.

WRETCH, a. Konkoint.

WRIGGLE, v. i. Chines-lalamisti.

WRING, v. t. To twist, Ies-koém. See Pinch.

WRINKLES, n. 1st. Spuúi.

2d. In the face, Spuuiús.

3d. To grow wrinkled, Chines-puiumi.

4th. Roughness, I-zup.

WRIST, n. 1st. Skolchemznéchst.

2d. Sore wrist, Chines-kolzalznéchst.

3d. Luxated wrist, Chines-kolmalkuznéchst.

WRIST-BAND, arm-ring, n. Skolialkoznéchst.

WRITE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kaim.

2d. To write to, Ies-kaishitem.

3d. To write with, v.g. pen, ink, paper, les-kaiminem.

4th. To copy, Ies-kulkaim.

5th. To write down, Ies-kułkaim.

WRITE, v. i. 1st. Chines-kaimi.

2d. To compose or send letters, Chines-kaishishi, Chines-chkaimi.

WRITER, n. 1st. One who writes for himself or for others, Sgu-kaim.

2d. One who writes or wrote this or that, Kainzúten.

WRITHE, v. i. To make contortions, Chines-pázkoi.

WRITING, n. Kaimin.

WRITING-DESK, n. Snkaiminten.

WRITING-SCHOOL, n. Snkaiminten.

WRONG, a. 1st. I-chin-sil (I am mistaken). See Sil, Sel.

2d. Not according to rule, Tas ió, Ta i-stog, Tam shéi, Tam i-pótu shéi.

3d. I put on my blanket by the wrong side, Chines-chizezimòzi. I put on my slirt by the wrong side, Chines-chpelkasálks. I put on my pantaloons wrong side out, Chines-chpelkasákst'shin. For towels, etc., Chpelkaús.

4th. I am wrong, Chin-oóst.

WRONG, v. t. See Harm, Hurt.

WRONGLY, adv. I-t'tenemús, I-gol-tenemús.

Y.

YARD, n. 1st. Suguméten (measure).

2d. Yard in front of a house, Chemchinelgu.

3d. Inclosure for cattle, Kołogoskágaeten.

YAWN, v. i. Chines-héulshi.

YEAR, n. 1st. Spentich, Smogop.

2d. We are at the end of the year, Kaes-nptlemusem ié spéntich.

3d. We are at the beginning of the year, Kaes-nchizinúsem lu nko spéntich.

YEARLING COLT, n. Lkokoméus.

YEARN, v. i. Chines-chopélsi.

YEAST, n. Samétlemen, Npeuléguten.

YELL. See Shout, Cry.

YELLOW, a. I-kualiit.

YES, adv. 1st. Éu (I know, it, I willed it already, a plain consent).

2d. A (I comply with your order, request, though perhaps I had no mind for it).

3d. Is it so! Ah!

4th. Very well, be it so, I have no objection, Shéi.

5th. To be sure! Most certainly! Néli!

6th. I will, I shall do so without failing, Nem.

7th. I said yes, it is my opinion, my will, Chin-zúti èu.

8th. I said yes to his request, all right, Chin-zúti a.

9th. I said yes, is it so! Chin-zúti ah!

10th. I said yes, why not? To be sure, Chin-zùti, néli.

11th. I said I will do so, Chin-zúti, nem.

12th. I said yes, let it go, let it pass, Chin-zúti shéi.

13th. I said yes, it is so, just as you say, it is true, Chin-zúti uné.

YESTERDAY, n. 1st. Spizé, Spizélt.

2d. The day before yesterday, Zi-znkoáskat.

YET, adv. 1st. In addition, more (Lat. adhuc), Cheè. There is one yet, "Cheé nkó." He is yet out, "Cheè i-chó." Give me yet one, "Cheé nkó."

2d. Still, Cheé, Pot.

YET, conj. Pen, Ku. Yet he said : I will not go, "Ku zúti : Ta

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7th. V 1 YOU

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iks-gúi." Yet I say to you: Love your enemy, "Pen kuies-zúnem: Akl-gamench lu an-shemen.

NOT YET, adv. Ziúzi, Che ta.

YIELD, v. t. 1st. It is not expressed in the Indian language but by Kuémt, Consequently. One bushel yielded ten, "Nkó chiluíze lu i-skólka, kuémt òpen chiluíze" (lit. One bushel was my seed, then were ten bushels).

2d. See Surrender, Agree, Grant, Swell.

YOKE, n. 1st. (Kalispel), Penpnápkanten. See Pin.

2d. (Flathead, more correct), Chizapkanten. See Chize.

YOKE, v. t. 1st. To place the yoke on bulls, Ies-chizápkanem, chizápkan.

2d. To yoke them together, Ies-azéusem. If more couples, Ies-azélisem.

3d. They are yoked (have the yoke on), Es-chizápkan.

4th. They are yoked together, Es-azéus.

5th. We carry that yoke, we are yoked with that, Ies-chizapkanem, chizapkanemen zi chizapkanten.

YOKE-FELLOW, yoke-mate, n. Snkulazéus.

YOLK, n. Snkulláp.

YONDER, adv. 1st. If no motion, Łu ilu.

2d. Of motion, Łu chłu.

YOU, pers. pro. Empilé, Empilépstemp; but usually Anui, thou. So do the chiefs speak to their folks, parents to their children. Then the verb is sometimes used in the plural, sometimes in the singular ad libitum; yet when they have a particular verb for the plural, they use this plural verb with the singular pronoun. You dwell together, "Kues-aieuti" (lit. Thou dwellest together).

YOUNG, a. 1st. Of persons, Skukuímelt; pl. Sz'zimélt.

2d. Of animals, Łkukuimskágae.

3d. Young man, Tituit. When they are bigger, Suinumti.

4th. Young woman, Stiichmish, Gest smeém.

5th. Young, foolish, Psáie.

6th. When I was young, small, Pótu łu I is-kukuiùme.

7th. When I was young, not knowing what I was doing, Pótu lu l is-psáie.

YOUNG, n. 1st. Of animals, Kaél—. The young of chickens, Kaélskuískus.

n ié spéntich. zinúsem łu nko

plain consent). perhaps I had

èu.

éłi.

Chin-zúti uné.

è. There is one ." Give me yet

" Ku zúti : Ta

2d. Of beaver, Sz'npú.

3d. Of sheep, Kaelgolgoál.

4th. Of duck, St'tome.

YOUR, pers. pron. —emp, —mp, affixed to the substantive, but very often the pronoun this is used in its stead. Your father, "Leèump." Your mother, "Skóiemp."

YOURS, pers. pron. Empilé.

YOURSELF, pers. pron. Empilé, I-empilé.

YOUTH, n. 1st. My youth, Łu i-skukuiume, Łu i-spsaie. See Young.

2d. A youth, Tituit, Suinumt (of males).

3d. The young folks, Suiuinumt (of males).

Z

ZEAL, n. I feel zeal, a burning zeal for, Ies-chulpspuusem, Ies-gamenchem. He had a burning zeal, loving his neighbors, "Chulpspuusemis, gamenchis lu snkuskeligu," or "Ulip lu spuusz" (lit. His heart burnt).

ZIGZAG, a. Es-inp. See Inp, Turn, Whirlpool.



ubstantive, but Your father,

i-spsáie. See

ospuúsem, leshis neighbors, ' or "Ulíp łu